

**J. M. HIGH & CO.**

We show some extremely new things in Foreign and American Silks, Dress Goods, Organdies, Ginghams, Spring Wraps, Millinery, Etc. Shipped us by our New York house the past week. Exquisite Novelties suggestive of both Spring and Summer.

**SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!**

200 pieces fine figured China Silks added to our \$1 line; they are beauties, too. 10 pieces 27-inch Waterproof Black Chinas; the best ever offered south for the money; 75c a yard

New line of fancy plaid Glace Silks for Waists, just received. \$1.25 a yard

New line of Colored Satins, for sleeves; offered tomorrow at \$1.25 a yard

**Colored Dress Goods.**

Late creations in fashionable Dress Goods shipped us from our New York house the past week. All the late effects and shades. Some new airy weaves well adapted for Summer wear.

30 pieces new Changeable Novelties, Shadow Serges and Illuminated Mixtures, just in, 75c a yard

7 pieces 40-inch Serge Suitings, only 50c a yard

1 lot Duchesse Suitings, worth 85c, at 55c a yard

32 pieces Empress Cloth Suiting, all the new shades, \$1.00 a yard

3,000 yards half-wool Pacific Challis, Monday at 17c a yard

**Look! Look!**

We offer tomorrow choice of any French, German, Scotch or American Novelty pattern Suit in our store at \$15.75 a Suit

Their value is \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50 and \$60, but we positively will not carry them any longer. Don't get left.

Special prices this week on Axminster, Moquette, Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets. We have received from the mills the past week many new patterns. Our stock is entirely too large for the season, and we are anxious to unload.

**Black Dress Goods.**

10 pieces 54-inch Black English Broadcloth, steam shrunk, specially nice for Spring Wraps, \$1.39 a yard

14 pieces all-wool 44-inch Black Surah Serge, worth \$1, at 75c a yard

19 pieces 48-inch all-wool, silk finish, Black Henrietta, the \$1.25 grade tomorrow at 97c a yard

**Shoes, Shoes.**

1,000 Ladies' fine patent tip Oxfords, \$1 a pair

Big line of Ladies' Oxfords that would be cheap at \$33 at \$2 a pair

Fall line of Children's fancy Shoes, all styles.

Our Men's \$3 Shoes, bal and congress, cannot be equalled for less than \$5 anywhere in the city.

\$3 a pair

The best Ladies' Kid Button Shoe the world over produced.

\$2 a pair

**Ladies' Department.**

Ladies' Gowns, Chemises, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, all sizes, assorted styles and made of good material, will be found on our bargain counters tomorrow At 50c

Special sale of lace-trimmed Mother Hubbard Gowns At 98c each

Beautiful Satin Skirts, with pinked ruffles, fast black; would be cheap at \$2;

Our price \$1.25

Ladies' Gloria Silk Skirts, with ruffle and velvet binding At \$3.50

Special sale of Ladies' fine Cambric Corset Covers worth \$2.50, At \$1.49 each

Ladies' Drawers, made of good muslin with hem and cluster of tucks, At 40c

Ladies' Chemises, hand embroidered, in all sizes At 75c each

1 lot of Ladies' Gowns, surplice neck and very prettily trimmed; a bargain At 85c

Ladies' Capes and Suits.

We will positively close all our Ladies' Capes and Suits the coming week. Anything in the line, commencing Monday, at

Fifty cents on the dollar

**Infants' Wear.**

We have a full and complete line of Infants' Wear at popular prices.

**SPECIALS:**

Tomorrow—15 cases of the celebrated Amoskeag Canton Ginghams; they have never been retailed for less than 10c anywhere in the world; our opening price is 7½c a yard.

On the second floor, in our Underwear Department, we shall offer 20 dozen Ladies' Gowns, V neck and elaborately trimmed; they are worth anywhere \$1.75 each; not more than three to any one customer, at 95c.

5,000 Japanese Fans, the 25c sort Monday at 10c each.

100 rolls Japanese Matting, worth 25c, at 18c. 100 rolls, worth 35c, at 25c. 60 rolls, worth 50c, at 35c a yard. All the above are new fresh goods.

100 antique Japanese Rugs, worth \$5; special at \$1.98 each.

50 pairs of Scotch Etamine Lace Curtains just opened, from auction, worth fully \$5, at \$3 a pair.

200 pairs very fine Irish Point Curtains, worth from \$10 to \$12, at \$6.25 a pair.

100 dozen Gents' full size, all linen Handkerchiefs, worth 35c, at 15c each.

250 dozen Gents' fine Gossamer Underwear, in tan natural only, shirts and drawers to match, worth \$2.50 per suit, at 49c each.

200 dozen Gents' Bleached Pepperell Jeans Drawers at 25c a pair.

We are the Atlanta agents for Dr. Jaeger's celebrated sanitary system Underwear. A full stock of spring weight goods now on hand.

10,000 yards of assorted Wash Dress Goods, such as Ginghams, Satines, Batiste and Pineapple Tissues; some are remnants, some are seconds and some are damaged; some are worth 9c; some 12½c. They are for the retail trade only; Monday at 5c per yard.

200 Blazer Suits; some worth \$20, some \$10 and some \$5. They will be sold at \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 each, and are guaranteed worth twice the money asked.

Beautiful Black Lace Capes at \$5 each.

All our Capes must go. \$5 Embroidered Capes at \$2.75. All the Capes that were from \$10 to \$20 each, will be sold at 50c on the dollar.

250 11-4 White Crocheted Quilts, worth 90c each, at 59c.

Our Drapery and House Decorative Department is in charge of a workman of skill and reputation, Mr. H. T. Craft, has no superior in the south. If you wish artistic work, at a moderate cost, call and see him.

**LINENS! LINENS!**

175 dozen Checked Linen Doilies At 25c a dozen

60 dozen 44 Chenille Table Covers, fringed, At \$1.00 each

Remnants and short ends Table Damask, 2 to 4½ yard lengths, at Just one-half price

190 extra heavy White Spreads, large size, truly \$1.50 values; tomorrow 98c

111 dozen 20x40 all-linen Huck Towels At 12½c each

50 dozen extra heavy 22x45 Huck Towels, the 25c sort, tomorrow 22c each

20 pieces Roller Toweling, 5c a yard

**Gents' Furnishing Dept.**

100 dozen Gents' White Shirts, with Pique and colored Madras bosoms, real value \$1.00; special for Monday At 50c

Gents' Unlaundered Dress Shirts, made of Utica Mills cotton, 2100 linen bosom, reinforced back and front, patent inserted sleeves, cannot be matched under \$1.00.

Only 50c

2,500 dozen Gents' four-ply 1900 Linen Cloths, worth 25c, At 10c each

Wash Pique and Silk Four-in-Hands, fine Puffs, Flowing Ends and Negligee Teck Scarfs, the prettiest line you ever saw, and worth 50c.

At 25c

Boys' Satine Windsor Ties, big lot At 5c each

**CLOAKS AND SUITS**

in great variety. We have added to this stock some very handsome Wraps the past week, and some pretty new Blazer and Eton Suits.

**PARASOLS.**

A few weeks ago we got a big chance on Parasols cheap. We bought about 5,000 of them. All the latest styles and best values in the country. Special bargains.

Children's Parasols, from 20c to \$2.50

**GLOVES.**

Silk Mitts and Silk Gloves, in all colors and black, from 48c to \$1.

A broken lot of children Lisle thread and Taffeta Gloves

At 10c Pair,

which are worth 25c.

See the big values in Chamois Gloves, in white and colors, for ladies,

At \$1 a Pair.

Our 4-button Dressed Kid and our Mosquetaire, at \$1, should be bought quickly by the half-dozen pair.

At \$1 a Pair.

Our 4-button Dressed Kid and our Mosquetaire, at \$1, should be bought quickly by the half-dozen pair.

At \$1 a Pair.

Chemises with yoke of solid embroidery and embroidered edge of fine quality,

63c.

Fine cambric chemise, trimmed with lace and insertion, for

\$1.07.

Fine cambric Chemise, with tucked yoke and embroidered edge,

\$1.07.

Plain muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks, at

38c.

Plain muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks, at

38c.

Good muslin Skirt with cambric ruffle and tucks, for

98c.

Good muslin Skirt with cambric ruffle and tucks, for

98c.

Plain muslin Chemises, with corded bands, at

34c.

Plain muslin Chemises, with tucked yoke and corded band, at

49c.

A fine Chemise, with a yoke of tucks and inserting, and embroidered edge, at

49c.

Chemises with yoke of solid embroidery and embroidered edge of fine quality,

63c.

Fine Chemise with yoke of all-over embroidered nainsook and fine embroidered edge,

84c.

Fine cambric chemise, trimmed with lace and insertion, for

\$1.07.

Fine cambric Chemise, with tucked yoke and embroidered edge,

\$1.07.

Plain muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks, at

38c.

Plain muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks, at

38c.

Good quality of cambric Drawers, with embroidered ruffle and tucks,

62c.

Fine quality of muslin Drawers, with ruffle of embroidery 3 inches deep, and cluster of tucks,

78c.

Cambric Drawers with fine insertion, tucks and embroidery edge, for

86c.

NOTION FLYERS.

A new lot of ladies' silk garters worth \$1.50, one of which need \$80.

Silver bands at 25c each.

Ladies' pocket knives and glove buttoners combined at 25c each.

A complete line of pocket knives and scissors at reduced prices.

500-yard spool cotton at 5c a spool.

A new lot of sterling silver hat pins just received. With 10c each.

Children's purses at 10c each.

Solid gold rings at 25c to \$3.50 each.

Double-end glove garners at 10c.

Ladies' all-silk belts at 25c each.

Aluminium thimbles 5c each.

19c a yard



## MR. WADLEY WRITES

An Interesting Letter Defining Exactly  
His Position.

## HE REPLIES TO SOME CHARGES.

Correcting Some Misconceptions of His  
Position Toward the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

**Editor Constitution:** The numerous rumors of my resignation from the Central railroad on account of Judge Speer's recent ruling in the case of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers show that my position is not understood by the laymen, and what may be said to the employees of the company. I address you this open letter, which is a full statement of my management of this case since December 1892.

In December last I was waited upon by a committee representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which laid before me a contract drawn up between themselves and the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. I was informed that this contract must be signed by me if peace was to be maintained between their labor organization and the Central railroad. I refused to recognize the right of this committee, claiming to represent the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to require me to enter into contracts with any organization.

I informed the committee that I had drawn up a schedule stating plainly and distinctly the rate of pay and regulations and rules for the promotion and advancement of all employees on the Central railroad.

This schedule covered all points between the company and engineers, except those of management, which I did not then and still do not consider within the control of employees.

A similar schedule to that shown the engineers was given to them and accepted by the firm, and since it has been accepted by the firm, I consider it a valid contract.

The committee was made to understand clearly that neither they nor any other employee of the road would be made to suffer for being a member of the organization.

They were told that they could call the grand chief of their order, P. M. Arthur, to Savannah for the purpose of considering whether a strike would be desired to effect a general railroad holding that such action might intimidate me and cause a contract to be signed.

On the 7th of March, 1893, a copy of the schedule prepared by me was printed and would have been placed in effect on the Central railroad, but that I had received instructions from the receiver of the road, not to do so, and continued until my Judge Speer had entertained the case of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It was hoped by the brotherhood that Judge Speer would accept the contract, but he did not do so.

My friend Mr. Custer advised this committee to call upon me, and when I was called upon by Mr. Custer, receiver of the road, to make a written statement why contract should not be made with the firm, I did so, and sent him at the same time a copy of the schedule which I had drawn up in December. These papers were submitted to the court.

My friend Mr. Custer advised as follows:

"There are two reasons why a contract should not be entered into.

"1. It would be the greatest hindrance to those engineers visiting the home now, will find a hindrance to those who come here to work for the best service. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an irrepressible body of labor organized to benefit itself without regard to the welfare of others.

"2. It would be a common carrier to the rest of the country. Therefore, while the brotherhood of engineers, as represented by its members, can and do withdraw from the services of the railroad, the body created at a time of confusion and in many cases danger to life and property, the association has never been held liable. The road, on the contrary, is a common carrier and is subject to any damage which may occur by reason of disorganization of its services."

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers having for its sole object the control of its particular class of labor, care not what kind of men are taken into its number so long as it is not to the detriment of the public view.

The road, however, is held directly responsible to the public for good and safe services, the excuse of not having control of its employees does not seem to be a sufficient reason for non-performance of its duties.

Therefore, it is held that it own and the public's interest should be accorded to the officials of the company to use such judgment as they may possess in selecting from the service those who are most fit and proper for handling its business without regard to organizations of any kind.

There is a rule book governing every employee and every man is expected to read carefully and satisfy himself that he can with pleasure and credit work for the company. A schedule of pay is posted and each man knows certainly what he is to receive.

For the select the best and most able men for promotion in their line of service.

"2. It is unjust and injurious to the men themselves to reward them for loyalty to the brotherhood for its supply of engineers, there are today many men in its service who do not belong to that order, and should the company give preference to those who are open to all men in its service it can readily be seen that the result would be a premium offered for order men and a large part of the efficiency of the service would be abolished.

Individual men in the shape of better and more intelligent work would be lost to the road where the rewards to good and bad workers are made equal.

It is to no one's interest to improve. When ever the beginning has been made in dealing with this or any other labor organization, it has been undertaken with the intent more thoroughly the tyranny of organization, that class of people known as labor, and instead of being a strike to men and property it has been a strike to men and property in point. Now something over a month ago there being a strike of engineers on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, a number of the latter were instructed not to haul Savannah, Americus and Montgomery cars, and notice was served on the officials of the Central railroad that in order to be carried out, and upon a discharge following a refusal of their number being in a refusal of their number to pull trains as made up in the yards of the Central railroad and Savannah a strike was threatened and would probably have been executed had not the engineer, who had been told that they could not strike successfully. This man had no desire himself to violate any of the rules of the company for which he was working, but the rule of the company to which he was bound to obey from secret oaths compelled him to obey its commands. This case happened at a time when the company had a contract with this road, but the fact of this was informed that it would be recorded on a blank paper if it anywhere came into contact with the secret rules of this organization.

The same order of course the same committee presented a contract to the officers of this company, which had for one of its main provisions featured the condition that the company should not promote more than one fireman to the position of engineer, to two other engineers from other roads being hired. In other words, this provision was intended to increase the number of engineers in order to more successfully control the railroad, and in order to do this they were ready to sacrifice their fellow workmen for the benefit of strong men. The organization was belonging to their secret organization.

Another and equally objectionable article in the above named contract was, what is known as the seniority clause, by which length of time in the service of the company should govern promotions, that is, should there be two men one of whom had served twelve years and the other eight years and nine months the last known to the officers of the company to be first-class workmen of judgment and the first for the first year only, ordinary respect, the twelve-year man would have the promotion, the company taking all the risk of his not being a good man for the place.

The contract with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers renders it impossible for the officers of the company to come into direct conflict with the engineers, as much as the demands of good service require. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers simply appoints a committee composed of seven or eight men who have authority for adjusting all differences and investigating all complaints which are made upon any portion of the road, and instead of performing this in a proper spirit of cordiality and good will, the committee in any town on the system and the company have what is regarded as a comfortable time, receiving money from their brothers in this association, and then, after a time, no return for the same. What passes between themselves and the officers of the company is not disclosed and the body of men upon the road are compelled to live in ignorance of the actions and words of their superior officers. I know from personal experience that

it is impossible to overcome the barrier which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in the shape of this committee, raises between the officers and the men, and I am satisfied that if the company had been free of its present grueling committee, the difficulties we have arisen now of this dimension which has come about between the company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The question is, a contract has been entered between the company and the associations known as the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This was done by the experience of these associations, and the experience of these men since there has been of a character to prove to the satisfaction of one investigating the matter, that this contract is a wise one. The two associations seem contented and the company is getting the best class of work. The rank and file of the engineers on the road are with sympathy with the company, and the majority of the latter was put to a popular vote, I believe the contract and committee would be abolished.

A careful reading of Judge Speer's ruling of the 7th of March, 1893, which now covers the issue raised and affirms my ruling in December, 1892.

I will direct the reader to enter into a school of law and read the regulations with the engineer. This contract, however, will not be restricted to members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, although membership in that organization is required to qualify to service on railroads under the control of this court, so long as the rules and regulations of the latter are not abhorrent to the laws of the land. All railroads employing all engineers employed by the receiver, whether members or non-members of the brotherhood."

From the outset of this contention to the present it has never been my intention to oppress or injure any man in the service of the Central railroad. In what we have done in the past, in what we have done come under my control since I have been general superintendent, the interests of both the company and the employes have been treated with fairness and justice.

I have been reported as an enemy to labor organization. This is not true. I am, however, opposed to these associations ruling the property of the railroad, and I regard the contract against the oppression of labor by corporations, and I regard as the most important duty of a successful railroad manager the maintenance of a large amount of capital and labor. Injustice or oppression to either can but mean loss to both and to the country at large.

GIDEON DOLE WADLEY,  
Macon, Ga., April 14, 1893.

FLORENCE CRITTENDEN HOME.

**Editor Constitution:**—Although the words of sympathy and the contributions that the Florence Crittenden home has received from the people of Atlanta might be contained in a sheet of paper, the ladies having this work done, we need not say that Judge Speer has entertained the case of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It was hoped by the brotherhood that Judge Speer would accept the contract, but he did not do so.

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## From a Standard Authority.

Rowell's "Printer's Ink Talks" of Physicians Who Advertise.

The Leading Newspaper Authority of the World Gives an Outside View of This Subject and Speaks of the Work of Dr. Copeland and Associates.

## The Latitude of Spring.

Cause of This Plainly Explained by Dr. W. H. Copeland.

A Few Words Setting Clearly Before You the Reason for a Very General Complaint and the Easy Means at the Hand of Atlanta People to Cure It.

Spring appears to have fairly come, yet "what last cold" you contracted still clings to you, doesn't it? In fact it is even more annoying than it was during the inclement weather. You waken with a bad taste in your mouth and your nostrils tightly stopped up with harsh substance and your head aches. You have to strain and spit to clear it in the morning. Your appetite is weak and variable and you have a headache easily. Your whole system is weak and languid—you feel "all washed out." You have best hay fever, that cold and throat trouble referred to. What is what is this mysterious and weak affection? It has loosened up your catarrh—that's what that lingering cold and choked-up head means—just incipient catarrh. And this catarrh is affecting your stomach causing that nasty taste in your mouth in the morning, impeding your digestion and so making you feel miserably and "all out of fix." If your appetite was good, you would be all right soon. A month's pleasant treatment now will correct all this and tone you up. It may take longer if you let the matter go. Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, Room 301, are the leading specialists of the world in this. Their total charge for a month for treatment and medicine is only \$5. Perhaps you had better go to their offices and talk with one of them. Thousands of people have publicly said their skill is wonderful, and they will not charge you for consultation and an opinion.

There will not be a trace of it left. Why the Copeland physicians today represent some of the best and most eminent men in the country. Some of them are from partnerships in medical colleges, from offices honorably filled for years in the medical societies.

Dr. W. H. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York; was president of his class in that institution. Dr. Porter, who has been in the medical profession for 25 years, devotes himself entirely to the treatment of these specialties. Years of experience of their special line, preceded by extensive hospital work, has fitted them in a notable degree for the practice of their profession. Dr. Milholland graduated at the University of Cincinnati college, and after three years' active work in the hospitals of that city, took charge of perhaps the largest special practice in Ohio. Associating himself with Dr. Copeland and his staff, he quickly demonstrated his skill and preparation for their clientele, and his rise has been rapid.

## WATCH YOUR CHILDREN.

The child is a little deaf from exposure to cold, but will grow out of it," is a remark too frequently made and too confidently believed by parents. The child will not "grow out of it." Next to the eye, the ear is the most sensitive and delicate organ of the human body, and the tender ears of children are especially sensitive to injury. Hard diseases and disease contracted in childhood means misery through life.

Willie Harveston, 14 Guspero St., pillow was blood-stained. My chest, hands and arms were also covered, and I never felt so bad from this condition. I took treatment from the physician for over six months without getting any better. I noticed the advertisements of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, offering to treat all diseases for \$5 a month, and the cheapness struck me as being worthy of a trial. I did so, and to my entire satisfaction, and cured of this very annoying and disagreeable trouble.

Such would have been the fate of this bright, interesting little eight-year-old boy, Willie Harveston, had his father and mother not been able to afford the services of Dr. Copeland, who was almost forced to give up his books and classes on account of catarrhal deafness, which he had contracted from a heavy cold, and it was growing rapidly worse, until his parents brought him to Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland for treatment. Mrs. Harveston describes his case as follows:

"We first noticed Willie being deaf some months ago, and he complained of having difficulty in hearing in his ears, and his nose was stopped up, so that he couldn't breathe through it, especially at night. His nose was always very sore and inflamed. His sleep was disturbed because of a dry, hacking cough, and it seemed to affect his speech; he could not speak his words clear, but get mixed up and confused. After a month's treatment with Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, he is as well as ever, and his hearing is wholly restored. I make this statement for the benefit of other mothers having little ones." Mr. Harveston is employed as a car repairer at the Richmond and Danville railroad shops, and lives with his family at No. 14 Guspero street.

## \$5 A MONTH.

ALL PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED UNTIL CURED FOR \$5 PER MONTH THIS INCLUDES CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION, TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FOR ALL PATIENTS AND FOR ALL DISEASES.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL PRACTICE IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, IT IS FOUNDED ON HONESTY, AND BUILT UP BY ABILITY, SKILL AND EXPERIENCE.

THE REPUTABLE PHYSICIANS OF ATLANTA FURNISHING COMPETENT SERVICE, PERSONAL ATTENTION AND PURE DRUGS, CARE, JULY COMPOUNDED, AT A TOTAL COST OF \$5 A MONTH, ARE DR. COPELAND AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

THE ONE GREAT CAUSE OF THE POPULARITY OF DR. COPELAND, PORTER & MILHOLLAND IS THAT THEY MAKE NO UNFOUNDED PRETENSIONS, BUT PERFORM WHAT THEY CLAIM. ROOM 301, KISER BUILDING. TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

## \$5 A MONTH.

Catarrh attacks all mucous membranes: It affects Ears, Eyes, Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Respiratory Organs. Cure diseases of these organs by removing the cause. \$5 a month for treatment and medicines until cured if you apply now.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung.

Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

EASTERN MEDICAL PRACTICE.

DR. W. H. COPELAND, Consulting Physician.

DR. E. D. PORTER, Physician.

DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND, Physician.</p

## DAUDET AND HIS FAMILY.

How the Household Lives at Rustic Champrosay—The Great Novelist Gives His Views on the Rearing of Children.

Paris, April 10.—A French novelist the other day expressed some very interesting opinions on the subject of the new novel, "Family Life," which he is soon to bring out. During the conversation he described some of the methods he had followed in the training of his own children, especially with his oldest son, who is now launched in active life as a physician, with a little family of his own.

He married the granddaughter of Victor Hugo.

"I have been studying the younger generation," Daudet said; "this generation which is just embarking. There seems to be no gayety in them. They enter life with their hearts dry, their souls closed to all generous ideas, to tenderness, and to all

to believe or disbelieve in this faith in which they have been reared. It will then be a question of temperament, of personal judgment. But they will at any rate know what they are rejecting and why they are rejecting it. Like most physicians," observed Mr. Daudet, "my son Leon believes in nothing."

"And the younger ones?"

"Oh, as yet his brother is only fourteen and has plenty of time to form his religious opinions. As to my daughter, my little Edmee, my little girl," added M. Daudet with a smile, "she finds the sacred history which she is learning from her mother very interesting. She was telling me the other day the story of the 'Paradise Lost,' the Garden of Eden, and I can hear her yet



LAWN TENNIS.  
M. Daudet, His Son Lucien and His Daughter Edmee.

the illusions and ideals that charm. I know them well. My eldest son Leon is their age, and though he is not of them, he elbows them at every step, and through him I see them and judge them.

In judging them I pity them. Are they responsible after all? The fathers that have misunderstood their duties toward them, who have taken so little pains with their education—are not the parents in the end the guilty ones? To give them life is not sufficient—when a child develops alone it usually develops badly.

"But," said I, "it is said that never were children loved as today. How is it? Is it true, Mr. Daudet?"

"All depends on the manner of loving," was the energetic reply. "It is easy for a mother to ruin a child, although she kisses it every hour of the day; and it is easy for a father to let it do as it pleases to save himself trouble." But to bring children up seriously, it is difficult. To work for them is nothing—but to make them work!

"Why today is my son mine still? Why since he has created a home of his own does he never fail to come to me for an hour each day—an hour of complete abandonment, of perfect understanding? Why am I associated with his entire life? Simply because he is, and always has been associated with mine."

"Until my son was ten years old he had never left his parents, had always been under his mother's wing—a mother worthy of all admiration as you know. From her he received his first education—to read,



M. DAUDET'S HOME AT CHAMPROSAY.

women. She bestows her care alike on her roses and the kitchen garden, and expends her solicitude fairly between the lily and the pumpkin, the salads and the orchids, and Mr. Daudet is equally attached to his easy coat, his farmer's hat, his dreams by the Seine, and his "lazy man's nap" in the cool chalet in the tall shrubberies where he sometimes thanks heaven that for three

months at a time he has not written a line. "No," he says, "I am not one of those who work every day a fixed number of hours."

#### RESTITUTION:

A Story. By Francois Coppee.

Translated from the French.

"Then my time came. With him I renewed my studies. Never a night did I go to sleep without first having heard Lucien recite all his lessons. At school he had a professor, and at home a second master who was the real one. This work for a father so wearisome—but what a recompence to see the little brain expand, the little man develop!"

"And for the moral as well as the intellectual education you must preach from example. Look and see what becomes of the children of families not united. Look what becomes of the sons of many fathers, of the daughters of many mothers whose conduct is not above reproach."

"But, Mr. Daudet," said I, "there is a moral education to be given besides examples. Have your children been educated religiously—or have you omitted the religion?"

"I have given it religiously," answered the novelist. "My wife and I are Catholics and we have brought up our children in the Catholic faith. As such they are left free

articles of palpitating interest, which begin in these terms: 'Things are going to be bad in Venezuela,' or 'Can we trust the men of the Tricoups ministry are numbered?' To keep himself in countenance before the gentleman with the white mustache of a retired colonel, who sits opposite him and quietly reads Le Coquard's *Comptes Grands*, does not make his speech of the official effect, but appears to feel a passionate interest in the Hellenic crisis and in the latest dispatches from Caracas. In reality, however, M. Grandcadet has been greatly shaken up by late events, and a dark inquietude invades him.

His name has not yet been uttered. Good. He has written or put his name to nothing. Capital. But who can for it as the times go, that some compromising paper concerning which will not be brought to light one of these days? For him, he, the honorable man, has received his gratuity and has not thought he was doing any harm. Look at it; I will let you judge for yourself. He had no opinion of his own in regard to the last call for funds; he was not a member of the financial committee. A rich banker, whom he frequently met in political circles, with whom he maintained the most agreeable relations—almost friend—opened his eyes, showed him how appropriate—what shall I say?—how patriotic his speech was. The honorable man, who knows the politis world, who is a perfect gentleman, proposed to him! in terms of the utmost delicacy!—to associate him with the financial operations which are so naturally preparing in connection with this huge scheme. The man, who even pays him in advance, to quiet his scruples a profit, not an enormous one, bless you! but a wretched trifle of 25,000 francs. You need not speak a word in protest! You would have accepted yourself, just as did M. G."

I know what you are going to say: "And what about the subscribers?" Let us reason together. In case of success they would have said nothing at all, because they would have had an excellent investment. They were gamblers, and that is all there is to it. They are of no consequence whatever—the subscribers. Had Grandcadet any means of predicting that the famous enigma would never be opened? Why already several times, he had realized profits—trifles—in affairs of the same kind, which had more or less of success. Nobody

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**DISAPPEARED.**

**John D. Rantin, Sixty Years Old, Left Home Ten Days Ago.**

**AND HAS NOT BEEN HEARD OF SINCE.**

**He Had No Money with Which to Leave the City—He Left Home to Go Down Town—A Mysterious Case.**

**John D. Rantin, of 57 North Pryor street, came into town on the morning of April 6th, and has never returned. Stranger still, he has never been seen or heard of from the time he left his home ten days ago until this hour.**

Everything points to his disappearance as forming one of the most mysterious cases of the kind known to the police of recent years. John D. Rantin is sixty years of age and has no family save a wife. He lives at 57 North Pryor street, and the morning of the 6th instant, when he left that place is the last time he has been seen or heard of in Atlanta.

Mr. Rantin has lived in Atlanta many years. He is an old hotel man, and for many years was the proprietor of the Gate City hotel, and afterwards conducted the Winsor hotel on Pryor street for a long time. About a year ago he retired from the hotel business and moved to his home on N. Pryor street to enjoy the quietude and rest of private life. He had accumulated some money and was fortunately able to live on the fruits of his years of hard work and economy.

Mr. Rantin was of a very gloomy and melancholy disposition. He was not a talker and was exceedingly quiet in his manner. Of recent months this trait of his character has been more pronounced than ever before, and his despondency excited the sympathy of those around him. Nothing was said of it, however, and nothing was expected to come of it.

Mr. Rantin's daily routine consisted of occasional trips down town, and a quiet stay around home during the remainder of the day. On April 6th last, he left the house without any explanation whatever, just as he had done hundreds of times before when going down town. Nothing was thought of his going away until noon when he failed to put in an appearance at the dinner table. Then his absence excited comment and inquiry. It was thought, however, that he had dined down town and would come in at night all right.

But night did not bring John D. Rantin home again and his wife became extremely uneasy on account of his continued absence. She made inquiries at the police station, but nothing had happened to him and, therefore, said nothing about his mysterious disappearance. She did not believe that he had left the city, as he had not a cent of money when he left home, and no means of getting any except by selling his watch, a very valuable gold watch which she had given to his relatives down town and would come in at night all right.

After the lapse of a few days, during which the absence of Mr. Rantin continued, his wife formed the conclusion that he had gone to North Carolina on a visit to his relatives. This belief served to allay her anxious fears for the time, but to set her mind at rest she wrote to the wife of his relatives in that state, inquiring if he were here if they had heard of him.

As the days passed her belief in this explanation of his absence grew stronger and she had grown to regard his going away without feeling any anxiety until yesterday morning when she received a reply from her sister. The letter stated that Mr. Rantin had not been in North Carolina and his relatives had not heard of him. All her fears returned with greater force than ever and she determined to have the matter investigated at once. She called in a friend who was a detective and informed him of the strange case and came to the conclusion that it was best to report the matter to the detectives.

The gentleman friend of Mrs. Rantin wrote off to Chief of Detectives Wright and related the story of Mr. Rantin's disappearance to that official. Chief Wright took a careful description of Mr. Rantin and issued his men to keep a watch for the missing man. He is as much at a loss to account for the strange disappearance as he is his missing wife of the disappeared man. He will do everything in his power to find Rantin, however.

Mr. Rantin is five feet and eleven inches high, somewhat stooped, wears a short gray beard, and has gray hair.

THEY NOW WANT A RECEIVER.

The Creditors of the Falvey Fish Company Assemble in Court.

The creditors of the Falvey Fish Company yesterday morning filed a petition in the Clerk's office to have the defendant company placed in the hands of a receiver.

They also prayed that J. W. Phillips, to whom Mr. Falvey sold out a few weeks ago, and who executed his bond to the court in lieu of the receivership which had hitherto stood, be relieved from disposing of the notes and accounts.

It was claimed that Mr. Phillips was not perfectly solvent and that while he had given his notes to Mr. Falvey he had no money with which to pay them. He had sold \$2,500 worth of stock to the Falvey Fish Company. The creditors represented in the application are: Morris, E. Hudgings, Lint & Lovett, Clark and Camp and T. R. Ayer. The petition was filed in their behalf by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold.

Judge Clark, after hearing the petition, granted a temporary restraining order and named the 22d of the present month as the time for a fuller hearing of the application.

To quickly relieve Neuralgic Headache Use Bromo-Seltzer—Trial bottle 10c.

A BAD BURGLAR BAGGED.

Detective Crim Arrests an Old Time Burglar Yesterday.

Detective Bill Crim captured John Brown, one of the most notorious burglars who ever operated in this city, yesterday.

Detective Crim wants Brown on a fresh charge of burglary, the case being the burglary of the residence of Mr. Brattton, at 72 West Peachtree, which occurred a few nights ago. Detective Crim was put on the job to work it up and yesterday arrested Brown.

Brown is well known to the police. Three years ago he figured in three or four bold burglaries, and was once shot by Patrolman George Phillips, while attempting to escape. The old cases against him have never been tried and Brown has a hard time before him.

Sports medicine and Hood's Sarsaparilla are synonymous. The popular is this great medicine at this season.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, asthma, rheumatism and all throat and lung affections, said a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all forms of disease. It has been tested in thousands of cases, and desired to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish this formula in German, French and English, full directions for preparing and sending by mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

200000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets \$5,000, the second \$1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. This is a veritable family medicine. Beecham's Pills.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household care. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile and cures malaria. Get the genuine.



## SAVE YOUR MONEY Fifty Thousand Articles AT CUT PRICES!

### Our New Book of Prices

Is now ready for delivery. It contains the lowest possible cut prices of over ten thousand articles, and is a handy guide for every person. It tells the exact CUT PRICE. Call or send and get one. From its pages we take the following:

Colden's Beef Tonic, with or without Iron	Meyer's Grease Paints	Simmons' Liver Medicine, large package
Brown's Iron Bitters	Atwood's Jaundice Bitters	Jayne's Ex. Bals.
Brown's Iron Bitters, dozen	Brown's Iron Bitter	Hoff's Ex. Bals.
Kaufmann's Skinless Bitters	Drake's Plantation Bitters	Leibee's Ex. Bals. & Extract
Hosette's Bitters	Drake's Plantation Bitters	Ford's Extract.
Brown's French Shoe Dressing, per bottle	Brown's French Shoe Dressing	Tarant's Ex. Cubeb and Camphor
Rankin's Birch and Juniper	Rankin's Birch and Juniper	Atkinson's Handkerchief Ex. 1oz
Well's & Richardson's Butter Color	Van's Camphor Ice	Crown Perfumer Co. Cold Apple
Van's Camphor Ice	Van's Camphor Ice	Dr. Frank's Grains of Health
Swan's Cupola Oil	Swan's Cupola Oil	Lundborg's Ex., all others, 1 oz.
Santal-Mint	Doris's Blanche de Peau	Pinard's Ex., violet, 1 oz.
Hart's Squeezers Angel Back Oak	Bromo-Caffenee Kessaby & Mat-	Darby's Fluid.
Castoria	tion, large	Maltese Milk.
Celerina	Brown's Iron Bitter	Mellin's Food, small 37, large 59
Brody's Cologne	Brown's Iron Bitter	McAlister's Mocking Bird Food.
Parke's Compound	Brown's Iron Bitter	Rubber Gloves, Ladies'
Colgate's Fine Cosmetics	Hydroline	Rubber Gloves, Men's.
Absorbent Cotton	Hydroline	Turner's Hair Dye.
Hind's Honey of Almond Cream	Hydroline	Hall's Hair Renewer.
Vaseline	Hydroline	Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Espere's Fragrant Cream	Hydroline	Leicester's Oily Lotion.
Hall's Catarrh Cure	Hydroline	Maline's Large Blocks.
Phillips' Cold Remedy	Hydroline	Husband's Magnesia.
Sheffield's Great Dentifrice	Hydroline	Philip's Milk of Magnesia.
Dr. R. R. Smith's Remedy	Hydroline	Morse's Indian Root Pill.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	Hydroline	Tyner's Dyspepsia Cure.
King's New Discovery	Hydroline	Phil's Opium (McMunn's).
Our Native Herbs	Hydroline	B. R. Balsam.
Hood's Sarsaparilla	Hydroline	King's Royal Germeter.
Stomach's Liver Regulator, \$1 size for	Hydroline	Scott's Extract Cold Liver Oil.
Powers & Weightman's Quinine	Hydroline	Brown's Ex. Jamaica Ginger.
Perfumery	Hydroline	Fairchild's Essence Pepsin.

EVERYTHING, including Sponges, Brushes, Surgical Instruments, Colognes, Extracts, Wines, Liquors, etc., at similar low rates.

Send for copy of our book containing CUT PRICES for every imaginable article sold in a first-class drug store. It will post you on prices and save you many a dollar. EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE RATES AT

**Jacobs' Pharmacy,**  
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

**\$20.00 \$20.00**

Will Buy a Spring Suit for Business or Dress Wear,

**MADE TO ORDER!**

**\$25.00** Will give you the choice of 150 styles of suitings of just that many different effects and colors. No difficulty whatever in finding something that will please your fancy.

**\$5.00** Is not a great amount of money, but it buys a pair of Pants

**FROM US**

**MADE TO ORDER.**

Strictly all wool.  
Fifty styles to select from.

No matter what price you pay us, we guarantee absolute satisfaction, a perfect fit, and we keep in repair for one year all garments we make. We invite you to inspect our assortment and get our prices. We gladly show samples of our work that we always have on hand.

Out-of-town customers can secure our line of samples, tape line and rules for self-measurement by sending 10 cents for postage.

Order Your Clothes Now and Here.

**KAHN BROS.**  
The Leading Tailors,  
OPEN EVERY NIGHT Until 9 p.m.

8 WHITEHALL ST.  
ATLANTA, GA.

## LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS



NO. 110.  
This Waist with Colored Edgings,  
PRICE \$1.25.



NO. 111.  
Plaits and Fine Embroidery,  
PRICE \$1.25.



NO. 112.  
Plain and Fancy Trimmed,  
ONLY \$1.75.



NO. 118.  
With very fine Embroidered Flouncing, very  
cheap  
AT \$2.00.



NO. 121.  
This is a Beautiful Garment, and is worth \$1  
more than we shall sell them,  
AT \$3.00.



NO. 123.  
Black Japan Silk, with Embroidered Edges.  
A Beautiful Waist,  
AT \$8.50.

These goods are the very Latest Styles, arriving from the factory Saturday afternoon, and your early shopping Monday will enable you to get first choice. We have many other styles that will be thrown on the counter. There is nothing in Atlanta to equal these Shirt Waists. See them.

**E. M. BASS & CO.**  
**THE RYAN COMPANY**

Now Opening Their Second Stock

OF SPRING GOODS

This Season, and Will Have Some

Special Bargains for Your Attention!

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE

WILL HAVE

Bargains Tomorrow and During the Week.

DO YOU WANT FURNITURE?

In order to close out our stock of Furniture and Mantels in a short space of time we will offer during the present week very great inducements. The stock is yet well assorted and is the only valuable stock in the Atlanta market which is being offered at a sacrifice in order to liquidate the business.

You are invited to come and see what we are doing. It is very likely you will find something you need which you can buy without any profit to us.

Our Furniture and Mantels are going from day to day and very soon you will have to pay more money for similar goods.

**A. J. MILLER'S ESTATE,**  
62 Peachtree Street.

Electro poise

Prompt to act and correct in results. It kills the germs of disease and restores the vitality.

Insomnia  
Nervous  
Diseases

cannot remain in the system when this instrument is used.

Atlantic Electropoise Co.

Gould Building, ATLANTA, GA.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H. April 14, 1893.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in the department of the east, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1893, will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General, Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Hancock, N. Y.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; New Port Royal, Ky.; Fort Thomas, Tenn.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Francis Barracks, Fla.; Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., until 12 o'clock noon on the 14th day of May, 1893, and then opened. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on the part of the proposer to the quartermaster at posts named above. Envelopes for fuel, Charles H. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Army.

## SONG.

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## FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

## NEW FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Correct Styles for all Occasions—Profusion of Ribbons, but No Sashes.

New York, April 15.—Whatever may be the verdict passed upon the current fashions for adults, there can be but one opinion about those shown for children. "Prettier than they have been for years!" is the exclamation heard on all sides.

Perhaps it is because the present extravagances of dress are less noticeable when reproduced in miniature, and because a profusion of ribbons, such as children are to wear this year, always appeals to a feminine good taste. Shoulder knots, loops, girdles, everything in short but sashes are admissible; and the woman who can make a pretty bow need have no fear of her ability to produce a stylish costume for her



SCHOOL SUITS.

little daughter with comparatively small outlay.

The ribbons are satin and in delicate colors, old blue, shrimp pink and white predominating. They vary in width from one-half to three and a half inches, and appear on hats, dresses and parasols, but, strange to say, not on cloaks or shoes, nor even on slippers intended for evening wear.

## Best Dresses.

The daintiest materials for children's best dresses for summer are India silk and tape challis.

These tape challis are as light as the ordinary challis and the crepe finish gives them a softness that conceals their flimsiness and takes away that old "delain" look which has always offended mothers who remember the goods when sold under that name.

Both silks and challis are shown in solid colors, and in light grounds with patterns of sprays of flowers, mostly rosebuds, that will look as though the little ones had



BEST DRESS—CHINA SILK AND CHALLIS

been playing among the bushes and stray buds and branches had caught upon her dress and clung to her.

The fashioning of such simple and exquisitely finished garments is due entirely to the fabrics themselves. All the materials are made with plain, straight collars, square yoke and the dress falling in folds from it, or they are cut to wear with guipure.

In this latter style there is more variety, although the empire idea—short waist and skirt—predominates. The waist line is marked either by a band of velvet, six inches in width, or by a belt of ribbon or ribbon velvet not more than an inch wide, fastened so loosely and carelessly, it would appear to have been put on by the child herself, for it is twisted once or twice, the double bow which finishes it being drawn to the left below the waist, and consisting merely of two long loops and ends. An exact reproduction of the most fashionable velvet girdles, which, by the way, should never be put upon very little or very chubby children—may be made by holding a strip of velvet about the child's waist and drawing it down slightly under the arms so one would adjust the same material to a hat.

## Three Lovely Dresses.

One of the simplest but most charming costumes seen this year is for children from three to seven years of age, and is of crepe challis of the shade known as old blue, with balloon sleeves of dark green velvet on the shoulders and trimmings of light blue ribbon and oriental point, the lace having a cream ground with pink rosebuds applied thereto. The yoke is square and is finished with a band of lace, front and back and seven double loops of light blue ribbon across the front. The only other trimmings on the dress, which hangs in loose folds from the yoke, is a band of lace around the lower part of the skirt and a dainty rosette of ribbon just below the waist, almost under the arm. For summer wear silk puffs might be substituted for the velvet, but those who can afford

the velvet, will, however, be pleased to have the dress up to a bow which is almost hidden by two soft white ostrich plumes, another of which is placed at the back of the hat on the left side, and falls over the hair. The bonnet is edged with fine lace about an inch and a half wide.

Boys' Fashions.

For boys, tans and grays are to be the prevailing colors. This is a relief from the tawny uniforms of last year.

The most noticeable change for those past the age of fancy blouses is that the jacket and vest are now to be worn, and will not be a necessity of dress.

The folk jacket has reappeared for boys from four to nine years of age and it will be gladly welcomed; for in spite of it being out of fashion for several years, it has been sold more or less by all tailors, and mothers have bought it because it was pretty.

An innovation in sailor suits which are once more shown in large sizes, is stripes down the knickerbockers. A neat, serviceable suit for a boy of ten is made of silk, the skirt and hat a front collar and cuffs of blue, correspondingly dark, but relieved by four rows of very narrow white braid on the throat band, three on the cuffs and five on the collar. The stripe on the knickerbockers is of the blue with four rows of broad white braid.

For boys, the prettiest fashion shown is sailor suits with double collars. The dress suits are of white flannel or white cloth, and the upper collar is of some bright color and is made of gold braid. Some of the knickerbockers are laced down the sides with gold cord and fastened with two bows other than those shown the Eton back for jackets, while some have front which are ludicrous attempts at a combination vest and jacket. The result of the experiment is not pleasing, and

as there was no possible excuse in the way of necessity it deserves only passing notice.

## Shirt-Waists and Blouses.

Shirt-waists have been entirely displaced by blouses for dress for boys of all ages up to the time when men's shirts serve the purpose. By the way, the English fashion of men's shirts for boys several years short of their teens, has been adopted in New York, and, at the two seasons, American manufacturers, no doubt, rebel and stand against the ultra fashionable. It is a pity that blouses are not made in cheaper materials, for all mothers approve of them and they go far to help a boy keep tidy.

For boys under ten, novelty is a shirt-waist with sailor collar, wide cuffs and tie back over the jacket, front pleat and fastened top and bottom, completes the outfit.

Another costume, equally novel is of blue India silk over a white guipure, the waist gathered from the shoulders and fastened by a band of pink ribbon which is brought to the center of the back and fastened between the shoulders in a short double bow and ends. A hat shown with this costume is of pink and white muslin with little ribbon pompons, standing upright in front like ornaments. The pattern of pink and white deep border of the same slightly shirred and fastened top and bottom, completes the outfit.

A Neat School Dress.

For school wear there could be nothing prettier than a dress of smooth black cheviot with a lace yoke and cuffs, the yoke collar and cuffs of dark red cashmere. The collar is straight, about two inches in height, and is trimmed with three rows of black braid, no wider, but about twice as heavy as that which would be used for faint braid. The belt which is done to the width of the collar, is trimmed with six rows of braid. The waist and skirt are gathered and fastened underneath the belt. The sleeves, which are full and hang straight from the shoulder, have cuffs that extend more than half way to the elbow and are finished with a row of braid.

The style is well adapted for cotton goods. The yoke need not be different from the body of the dress and the trimming might be white braid slightly wider than the black. It would meet every requirement of those who are obliged to regulate their laundry work, for it would be easy to iron.

## Cloaks.

The style of outer garments for a little girl this season will be determined entirely by her age. Those under seven will wear silks or cheviot, similar to the cloaks seen all winter, and the sleeves will be entirely of silk or with silk puffs.

For girls from seven to fourteen the only style is a simple sailor jacket, similar to the reefer in cut, but with the revers shorter and broader. The most stylish will be of fine cloth, Melton or the material known as "ladies'" cloth" and will have little or no trimming. The navy gimp, however, worn on the winter cloaks have almost disappeared. Chivots and serges have black braid on the revers and collars, and sometimes down the front, but few are bound all round.

## Hats.

It would be almost impossible to go astray in selecting a hat for a little girl this season. Anything you can find, anything you may have on hand or can conceive of to make will not look old or old-fashioned. White ribbons for dresses are limited in width those for hats are of all widths, from the half feather-edge to the satin three inches wide with a fancy edge, from an inch wide or an inch and a half.

The daintiest, oddest, most exquisite little

## 1-The Latest, All Kid, Severely Plain.

## 2—Patent Leather Slipper With Two Slides.

pointed and narrow. The heels, too, are not very broad at the bottom, but they are only moderately high, and are not run under the foot after the Louis Quinze style. Apropos of the latter, a woman of means, considerably repulsive in that she absolutely refused to accept and eat a patient who was wearing his shoes. She voices her protest the first time such feet enter her office, and the second time they appear she gently, but firmly, refuses to again receive their wearer.

However, we're not all of us, thank goodness, as affectedly constituted as have our health and spirits to give us extra half inch in the height of our heels, and there's no denying that just that fractional difference does add greatly to that subtle something which we call "style."

## Boots Cannot Be Too Plain.

For early spring we'll button the boot room, and in winter, and it may be of kid with patent leather, animal or even patent leather, or entirely of kid. The latest thing is an all-kid boot, delightfully soft and fine in texture and perfect in finish, but severely plain. The perforated tip is not pointed, but extends in a straight line across the toe, and the toe and the heel are straight without any scallops or curves. Yet simple and unostentatious as is its appearance, the materials and workmanship are such that it takes \$8 to make you an owner of such a pair of boots.

It is not possible to get at the same shop a wood, reliable boot for \$6.50. Of Broadway buttoned boots of kid, cloth and patent leather may be had at from \$3.50 to \$5 a pair; they are not hand-sewed, and the kid is American.

## Midsummer Wear.

In low shoes, to succeed boots by the overgarter, has to a great extent taken the place of the high shoe and with reason; it is superior in elegance and the ankle is less easily injured than in a girl in the house. As a result, the foot is healthier for wearing so closely confined. There is not space here to demonstrate what is nevertheless true—that the high-buttoned boot has never been a success in appearance, the ankle part always being ugly.

For variation in fashionable boots, the toe is the only other thing.

It is not possible to get at the same shop a wood, reliable boot for \$6.50. Of Broadway buttoned boots of kid, cloth and patent leather may be had at from \$3.50 to \$5 a pair; they are not hand-sewed, and the kid is American.

## Laces on the Wall.

Laces on the wall, when city pavements are deserted for green fields and wave-washed sands, the tan shoe will supersede the black one.

Generally, it will be a tie, cut after the pattern of the new Oxford, but the young women who go in for long walks and mountain climbing will probably choose the Blucher. This is certainly very trim and smart, and supports the ankle as no Oxford can, but, oh, what a lot of lace it takes to fasten it!

## Evening Shoes.

For very swell functions, where evening dress is de riguer, the wear should be slippers or ties of satin to match the color of the gown. Many people prefer ties; but the slippers are more dressy, and shows off an open toe or embroidered stocking to better advantage.

For demi-toilette occasions gray and tan suede may be worn, also black. But many prefer the patent leather slippers, with their sparkling slides of cut steel, gilt, or rhinestones. Of these, those with a tiny slide on the vamp and a large one set on an elastic strap over the instep are the most attractive. The price is \$10.

"What's the idea of making the soles black?" I asked.

"Why, it makes the foot look smaller," says the creator of the lovely little Cindie-style slipper. I asked him if he really a 3 1/2 A." By judicious interrogations I also learned that an average woman of about 130 pounds weight and under five feet six inches in height, calls for a 4 1/2" shoe, and about one-fifth of the undersize of a 5 1/2" shoe. Broadway shoe store have their own lasts and wear shoes that are not made to order.

But I should say that the majority of women could find a satisfactory fit in the stock on hand more readily than the means to pay for it.

The experience of women seems to prove that on the whole of really first-class boots or slippers at \$9 is cheaper in the end than three pairs of inferior make at \$3.50.

## ELEANOR CORBET.

## ENGLISH FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR.

London, April 16.—As to the American woman's foot, some discussion in the shoe trade is now going on in London.

"We can sell American women everything but shoes," say the London shopkeepers.

"We have to buy from America," say the London shopkeepers.

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## J. H. WINDER.

He Occupies a Prominent Position in the Railroad World.

## ALTHOUGH STILL A YOUNG MAN,

He Is Now the Superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad, with Headquarters in Atlanta.

Atlanta is very generally recognized as one of the leading railroad centers of the country, and the subrogates of "Gate City" is sustained by at least a dozen railroads which converge at this point.

This is due in a large measure to natural selection. When Atlanta was first located in the year 1836 by that noted surveyor, Stephen A. Long, the idea was to obtain a location suitable for the growth and expansion of a large city. During the war on account of Atlanta's accessibility, and the peculiar advantages which she offered as a distributing point, she was known as one of the citadels of the confederacy.

Her growth, therefore, into a large and important railroad center has been to a certain extent inevitable. It was dimly foreshadowed by no less a man than the renowned John C. Calhoun, who prophesied, when all this section was in its native wilderness, that a great city would some day lift its spires where the city of Atlanta now stands. In less than half a century the prediction of the

other more congenial to his tastes and one that promised a larger remuneration.

Accordingly he organized the Greystone Granite and Construction Company and was elected the president of that organization.

He constructed in the neighborhood of 150 miles of railroad, addition to having the contracts for a large amount of bridge work and several street improvements in the different towns of North Carolina and throughout that section of the country.

After remaining in this company for five or six years, he was made the superintendent of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, the extreme northern division of the Seaboard Air-Line. He continued to occupy this position until he was transferred to Atlanta with headquarters at this point, as superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

He came to Atlanta in 1883, and since that time has been a resident of this city. He has made a host of friends since coming to this city, and is not a railroad official in Atlanta who enjoys a higher degree of popularity.

The secret of his success has been his steady application to business, and as the result of his shrewd business talent, he has never undertaken a piece of work which he has failed to accomplish.

Captain Winder was married in November, 1888, to Miss Florence Tucker, a charming and beautiful young lady of Raleigh, N. C., and his wedded life has been most happy.

At the present time the Seaboard Air-Line Belt Company Captain Winder



Being woven into shape, and seamless, they attain a perfection which cannot be secured in a Sewed Corset.

## Novelty Corset Works,

NEW YORK,  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.  
febr 19-26 sun top corl nrm or fol

Bile Beans  
Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-head and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "T", 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. NEW YORK

## THE PICKET LINES

Of health should be doubly guarded at this season. The air reeks with chilly moisture, the weather is changeable and uncertain.

These conditions are

## Terrible DANGER POINTS

For the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the cough, the chest pain, the inflammation.

## THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA

The racked lung, the dreaded consumption. Put on duty only the strongest guard, the oldest and most faithful stand-by.

DR. SCHENCK'S  
PULMONIC SYRUP,

Break up your cold at once. Stop your cough. Drive out that inflammation in time. Defy that pneumonia. Cure that consumption.

## THE PULMONIC SYRUP

Acts quickest and surest of all remedies on the lungs. The oldest and best approved standard for the lung trouble.

Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Diseases of Lungs, Stomach and Liver, mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.

sun-wed-wky N R M

## SEABOARD AIR-LINE, TO AND FROM

Union Depot. Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to

Charleston, S. C.

## SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 26, 1893

## NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 36. No. 36. Eastern Time. No. 48. No. 48. Daily.

6:15 pm 7:00 am Lv. Atlanta, Ga. 7:45 pm 9:10 am

8:25 pm 11:04 am Lv. Deposit, City of

11:45 pm 12:15 pm Ar. Elizabeton, N. J. 8:52 pm 7:00 am

12:32 am 1:15 pm Ar. Elizabeton, N. J. 8:53 pm 7:00 am

1:35 am 2:15 pm Ar. Greenwood, N. J. 8:51 pm 3:30 am

2:32 am 3:19 pm Ar. Clinton, N. J. 8:49 pm 2:10 am

3:30 pm 4:20 pm Lv. Clinton, N. J. 8:47 pm 1:30 pm

4:30 pm 5:20 pm Lv. Newark, N. J. 8:48 pm 1:30 pm

5:30 pm 6:20 pm Ar. Prosperity, N. J. 8:49 pm 1:30 pm

6:30 pm 7:20 pm Lv. Newark, N. J. 8:50 pm 1:30 pm

7:30 pm 8:20 pm Ar. Summer, N. J. 8:51 pm 1:30 pm

8:30 pm 9:20 pm Ar. Charleston, N. J. 8:52 pm 1:30 pm

9:30 pm Ar. Darlington, S. C. 8:53 pm 1:30 pm

10:37 am 4:45 pm Ar. Chester, Pa. 9:41 am 12:25 pm

11:00 am 6:25 pm Ar. Monroe, N. C. 9:42 am 10:30 pm

12:00 pm 7:00 pm Lv. 10:00 am 10:30 pm

1:00 pm 11:00 pm Ar. Charlotte, N. C. 9:43 pm 15:15 pm

2:00 pm 12:00 am Ar. Wilmington, N. C. 9:44 pm 17:05 pm

3:00 pm 1:15 pm Ar. Raleigh, N. C. 9:45 pm 18:00 pm

4:00 pm 2:15 pm Ar. Winston-Salem, N. C. 9:46 pm 19:00 pm

5:00 pm 3:15 pm Ar. Winston-Salem, N. C. 9:47 pm 20:00 pm

6:00 pm 4:15 pm Ar. Portsmith, N. H. 9:48 pm 21:00 pm

7:00 pm 5:15 pm Lv. Waldron (4) Ar. 9:49 pm 22:00 pm

8:00 pm 6:15 pm Ar. Richmond, Va. 9:50 pm 23:00 pm

9:00 pm 7:15 pm Ar. Washington, D. C. 9:51 pm 24:00 pm

10:00 pm 8:15 pm Ar. Philadelphia, Pa. 9:52 pm 25:00 pm

11:00 pm 9:15 pm Ar. New York, N. Y. 9:53 pm 26:00 pm

12:00 am 10:15 pm Ar. Washington, D. C. 9:54 pm 27:00 pm

1:00 am 11:15 pm Lv. 10:00 pm 28:00 pm

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12:00 pm 10:30 pm Lv. 11:50 pm 39:00 pm

1:00 am 11:30 pm Lv. 12:00 am 40:00 pm

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3:00 am 1:30 pm Lv. 12:20 am 42:00 pm

4:00 am 2:30 pm Lv. 12:30 am 43:00 pm

5:00 am 3:30 pm Lv. 12:40 am 44:00 pm

6:00 am 4:30 pm Lv. 12:50 am 45:00 pm

7:00 am 5:30 pm Lv. 1:00 am 46:00 pm

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6:00 am 4:30 pm Lv. 2:50 am 57:00 pm

7:00 am 5:30 pm Lv. 3:00 am 58:00 pm

8:00 am 6:30 pm Lv. 3:10 am 59:00 pm

9:00 am 7:30 pm Lv. 3:20 am 60:00 pm

10:00 am 8:30 pm Lv. 3:30 am 61:00 pm

11:00 am 9:30 pm Lv. 3:40 am 62:00 pm

12:00 pm 10:30 pm Lv. 3:50 am 63:00 pm

1:00 am 11:30 pm Lv. 4:00 am 64:00 pm

2:00 am 12:30 pm Lv. 4:10 am 65:00 pm

3:00 am 1:30 pm Lv. 4:20 am 66:00 pm

4:00 am 2:30 pm Lv. 4:30 am 67:00 pm

5:00 am 3:30 pm Lv. 4:40 am 68:00 pm

6:00 am 4:30 pm Lv. 4:50 am 69:00 pm

7:00 am 5:30 pm Lv. 5:00 am 70:00 pm

8:00 am 6:30 pm Lv. 5:10 am 71:00 pm

9:00 am 7:30 pm Lv. 5:20 am 72:00 pm

10:00 am 8:30 pm Lv. 5:30 am 73:00 pm

11:00 am 9:30 pm Lv. 5:40 am 74:00 pm

12:00 pm 10:30 pm Lv. 5:50 am 75:00 pm

1:00 am 11:30 pm Lv. 6:00 am 76:00 pm

2:00 am 12:30 pm Lv. 6:10 am 77:00 pm

3:00 am 1:30 pm Lv. 6:20 am 78:00 pm

4:00 am 2:30 pm Lv. 6:30 am 79:00 pm

5:00 am 3:30 pm Lv. 6:40 am 80:00 pm

6:00 am 4:30 pm Lv. 6:50 am 81:00 pm

7:00 am 5:30 pm Lv. 7:00 am 82:00 pm

8:00 am 6:30 pm Lv. 7:10 am 83:00 pm

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ENGAGEMENT RINGS.  
DIAMONDS,  
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
J. P. STEVENS & BRO  
47 WHITEHALL STREET,  
ATLANTA.

rhine  
wine.

fifteen varieties to select from—as many clarets and sauterne, every grade and price, come on, ye drinkers.

bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b."

schlitz "pilsner," "extra pale," "extra stout," "canadian club," "goulet champagne," "green label," (genuine), "old oscar pepper," "quirly, quirly, quirly, quirly, quirly."

Prepare for the Worst by  
Getting the Best.

We hardly expect this brilliant exhibition of intelligence to illuminate your countenance as the lurid flames of the burning Kimball once lit up the pallid faces of the citizens of Atlanta, still, we hope to keep our memory green by furnishing you dry lumber made up into interior finish mantels, bank and store fixtures, at our justly celebrated establishment Nos. 115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell street.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY.

MANUFACTURER OF SAUSAGE  
C. A. RAUSCHENBERG

133 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
TELEPHONE 466.  
Dealer in Fine Western and Tennessee Beef,  
Mutton, Pork, Spiced and Smoked Meats,  
Poultry and Game in Season. Your  
Orders Solicited.

STUART'S

Gin and Buchu  
CURES  
KIDNEY DISEASES

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase.

Insidious in its approach—alarming in its consequences—this terrible scourge has come down from some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint.

In disease any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence.

Dull pain in the back, weakness over the loins or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is the remedy you need. By its use you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation and also get well.

Hello, 672!  
Is that Standard Wag-  
on Co.?

Yes.  
Customer says: "I have decided to take that buggy and harness I was looking at this morning."

"All right; we will have it fitted up properly, so you can get it in time for afternoon drive."

Our goods are easily sold.

Standard Wagon Co.,  
38 and 40 Walton St.

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FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.

Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20  
Regular Meals 25 Cents. With Wine 50 Cents.

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JEWELER AND DIAMOND SETTER

47 Whitehall Street, (p-stairs).

Special attention to out-of-town order

FOR VARICOCELE, IMPOTENCY, EMIS-  
SIONS OR HYDROCELE, USE  
Autumnian Rubber Suspensory.  
The best and easiest way to prevent and to cure this disease is a protection from injury by  
weather. Cases should be avoided. The secret  
is existence. Autumnian Rubber Suspensory  
is applied. Nothing like it. Protected by  
patent. Price only \$2.00  
B. V. CO., 25 BURL BLDG., DETROIT, MICH.

## AFTER THE SPOILS.

Bill Arp Has a Few Remarks to Make  
About Office Seekers.

### GENERAL YOUNG'S APPOINTMENT,

He Thinks, Is One That Will Do Credit  
to the Administration—Something About "Rings."

That man is to be pitied who is constrained to seek an office for a living. And yet there are some good men who do it. I know some whom office fits and adorns. General Young for instance—for he is a courtly gentleman, and will represent our government in a courtly and gracious manner. He will keep the peace without humbling our national pride. He would have kept it with Chile if he had been there, instead of Egan. I have great admiration for such men and am glad to see them get office. Office that exercises their grace and gentility—office that does not require much work, but is a kind of genteel sinecure with abundant perquisites. We regret to lose him from Cartersville, to miss the genial welcome with which he greets his friends, but if he wants the office we want him to have it. He deserves anything that he will ask for, and Mr. Cleveland has made no mistake in this case. Now, if he will keep up his reputation for sagacity and appoint Ben. M. and John Templeton, and Camilla Underwood to the places they seek, the good people of Georgia will approve it. I am no politician, but I know our prominent citizens and what they are worth. Suppose Mr. Myrick was for Hill. He was not an offensive partisan, and if every Hill man is to be boycotted, then Mr. Cleveland will have to build up a party of his own and a great many of them will be left out. Mr. Cleveland said that a public office is a public trust, which means that the president should have no revenges—no friends to reward or enemies to punish. If Mr. Cleveland refuses to nominate Mr. Myrick simply because he was a Hill man will mortify his friends in Georgia, of whom I was one—not the only person, but one from the same section. It already mortifies them that Mr. Cleveland has required Mr. Myrick to bring the files of his paper for inspection. It is said, too, that John Temple Graves's application hangs fire because General Gordon is mad with Graves for supporting Pat Calhoun for the senate. I do not believe it. General Gordon is not a bad kind of man unless he has been greatly changed. He used to be kind-hearted and liberal in his charity to all of his fellow citizens. He had no petty animosities and never nursed his revenge to keep it warm. Newspaper reporters hunt up sensations and write many things from rumor that are not true and their victims are kept busy denying their false accusations. May the good Lord deliver us all from their gripes and angers and indignities and let us do our best for the Georgians. Gordon is fighting Graves because Graves preferred Calhoun. We would rejoice to see John Temple sent to Switzerland and I wish that I could go, too, and with him climb the Matterhorn and hear him apostrophize that historic and beautiful country in one of his sublime flights of eloquence. Then there is my friend Underwood, who is the all roundest man I ever knew, and I believe could fill any place respectably. He has filled many from the chainman of a regiment down to the editor of a country newspaper and did it well. He is the loving husband of one wife, the father of eleven children—most girls—the best Baptist preacher I ever heard, the best farmer and gardener, and with all a most genial companion—and yet he wants to go to Washington for what he knows not. He needs the money that is in it or wants to convert his sunburnt people to Christianity and immerse the whole island to make sure of their salvation. I don't know whether he was a Hill man or a Cleveland man nor do I care. I do know that these men are professional politicians. They never dress themselves by cavorting around and laying plans and scheming for their own personal advantage. What a painful spectacle it is to see some of our Georgians wrangling in the filth of criminalization and recrimination in order to get office at Washington. The Atlanta papers are full of the strife that goes on from day to day and if I were Mr. Cleveland I would say "Gentlemen, you are not here to meet. I am looking for," and I would select some men who have made no noise and kicked up no dirt about this business. There are plenty of good men in Atlanta who would fill those offices but whose modesty and conservatism forbid their asking for them. As a general thing it is the loud-mouthed, noisy politicians who seek the offices and get them. I am glad to read that Mr. Cleveland was going to speak at the slates and take a hand in the appointments. Of course he can't do it all, but he can find out where the rings are and break them. These political rings that parcel out the offices in secret conclaves are the curse of our Georgia polities. It is said that the ring is already formed, that is to fill all our offices from governor down, and it includes the successor to Senator Colquitt. It was these rings that brought Colquitt to the people that they rose up and established independence in north Georgia for eight years. It was these rings that alienated Alexander Stephens from the democratic party and that party had to offer him the gubernatorial chair to keep him from running as an independent. It was these rings that made possible the success of the people's party in the state of the Atlanta platform. It was one of these rings that machine politics so odious in New York. Now it is no comfort to know that in a city like Atlanta there are several rings and one ring can fight another and that the longest pole will knock down the persimmon. The trouble is that the best men—the most deserving men—are in no ring at all. They are not popular and therefore will not reach the limelight. A common citizen like myself has no more idea of the small machinations that are going on to fix the Rome postoffice or the Cartersville postoffice or any other little office than if I had no choice or voice in the matter. The rings will fix it upon the principle "If you tickle me, you may tickle me." We outsiders are as helpless as if we floated ship upon a painted ocean. And yet, I know, that I know, who would be appointed if the quiet, conservative citizens had their choice.

It is a hard road to travel. It is a mighty big road to be present of this great nation, and to be chosen by honest methods, but it must certainly be politic a noble mind to have to descend into the very slums and schemes of the small politicians to get into office. The wrangle, the hypocrisy, the broken promises, the small revenges that are necessary will certainly lower his estimation in the eyes of the world in old age with unhappy memories. If the science does not get heard, how must a sensitive nature writhe under the cards that the disappointed publish—cards that accuse of falsehood or a betrayal of trust or of ignorance and broken pledges. Sheridan said that "politics has more to do with seduction than it has with policy," and Shakespeare said "a politician is a knave who would circumvent God if he could." So I reckon it is now just like it was a century or two ago—no worse—no better. And yet there are many good men in politics—men very virtuous, who have exalted them—men like Lamont and Blaine and Blodget and Tammie, who have never been constrained to stoop that they might win. There are such men in every state and they are the leaven that give character to the whole body and make our national and state assemblies respectable.

But the average politician's bed is a hard one. He makes it himself and must lie on it. But still, he has our sympathy.

BILL ARP.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by one of Carter's Smart Wood and Baladous Backache Plaster. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

## Shakespeare's Seven Ages

### SECOND AGE.



THE WHINING SCHOOL BOY WHO DID NOT TAKE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

And then the whining school-boy, with his satchel  
And shining morning face, creeping like snail  
Unwillingly to school.

Professor Prosper De Pietra Santa, of Paris, says:

"I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a nutritious tonic and remedy like the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutrient as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant."

Purchasers are warned against imposition and disappointment. Insist upon the genuine, which must have the signature "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck label.

A book entitled "Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man," beautifully illustrated, sent free on application.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

152 and 154 Franklin street, New York.



It is only observing the eternal fitness of things that the largest and finest restaurant the world has ever known should be supplied with beer by the largest and best beer providers on earth, such as the Anheuser-Busch, which is known to be where the best beer is drunk, both in the old world and in the new. An additional triumph for the Anheuser-Busch is the fact that, in the face of great competition, they are on the scene the extract will receive \$2 per barrel more for their beer than any of their competitors offered. Potts & Potts agents, Atlanta, Ga.

## The Brown & King Supply Company,

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SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES!  
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,  
FITTINGS,  
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STEAM PUMPS, etc.  
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Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Engines.

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Hangers, Boxes, etc.

FACTORY SUPPLIES,  
of every description,  
IRON and WOOD  
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31 AND 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

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STERLING  
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SILVER  
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## VICTOR BICYCLES.

Ride a Victor and you ride the best—will enjoy life, and look better, feel better, work better.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. WASHINGTON. DENVER. SAN FRANCISCO.

LOCAL AGENCY:  
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Nos. 33, 37, 39 and 41 North Pryor Street,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## JUST A WORD Before Buying Your Easter Outfit

### BIG

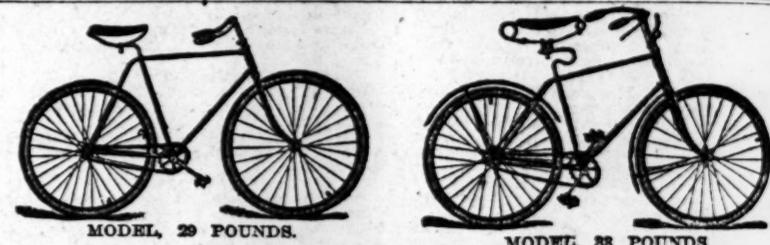
## EASTER CLOTHING Preparations!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,  
OFFICE AND WORKS,  
Means Street W. and A. E. E.  
ATLANTA, GA.

**ELEVATORS**

**SCIPLE**  
FireBrick, Lime, Stove Fines, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Plastering Hair, Blacksmith Coal, Sewer Pipe, Anthracite Coal, SONS, Jelllico.



IF you want a Bicycle, why not buy the BEST? They cost you no more. Don't throw your money away on EXPERIMENTS.

## Columbia Bicycles

take the lead anywhere, because they are properly made and guaranteed. There are none "just as good."

J. H. NUNNALLY,  
Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

**WILLSON-WHISKEY-CO.,**

WHOLESALE

41 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

AGED WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.

HARRY HILL, SECY.

## Eiseman Bros.

Reading About  
OUR  
Spring Suits

## Talking About

OUR

Spring Suits

## Wearing About

OUR

Spring Suits

## Tailoring

Perhaps an Overcoat, perhaps  
Spring Suit, with smiles and tears so  
April-mixed you hardly know which.

No matter. Here are materials for  
either—just as you choose. Better  
than in some places; as little priced  
as anywhere. Always at the top of  
Styles in Cloth and Cut.

Eiseman Bros.

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.



## ATLANTA

A NEW Enterprise

A few items of  
New Firm a

This new compa-  
nies future is to look  
for the young men  
the most reliable of

The young men  
in this country  
are the ones who  
are the most reliable

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The young men  
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The

Easter Outfit  
WILL WANT ONE'S.  
WE HAVE AN  
AGE STOCK COM-  
DETAIL. STYLES  
COMMAND THE AT-  
TRY GOOD DRESSER,  
TOO LARGE, YOU  
MALL TO FIND  
SPRING SUIT. OUR  
S. NECKWEAR AND  
MEN AND BOYS  
READY FOR YOUR IN-

itehall St.

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T & FREIGHTS

SEWER PIPE

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CEMENTS,

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POUNDS.

the BEST?

your money

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## ATLANTA ROOFING CO.

A New Enterprise Started in Atlanta.

A Few Items of Interest Concerning the New Firm and What They Propose Doing.

This new company is destined in the near future to be looked up to with pride by the people of Atlanta and the south as one of the most reliable of the kind in the country. The young men who are in the field of experience in this line, and can be relied on to carry out their contracts to the letter. The firm is composed of the right kind of men and has the advantage of wide and far-sighted determination. Mr. G. D. West and Mr. J. Paine are the two young men who constitute the firm. Mr. West has had over twenty years' experience in the roofing business generally, and superintends all the work placed in the hands of the firm. In no instance has the work been done that would give any appearance of carelessness. They give a written guarantee with every job of work they do, thereby insuring the work for a certain number of years. They will have a large amount of security for them not only an unlimited amount of work, but something they desire above all else—a good name and a reputation for future years.

Mr. Paine will have charge of the books of the company and will also look after the details of the office. He is a young man who is favored in all respects and has some of the best positions in the city.

This firm can furnish any kind of roofing that may be desired. Among a few we may mention—Shingle roofs, slate roofs, and more advanced roofs, etc., in fact everything used in these modern times. They are also the manufacturers of the celebrated "Standard Paint," which is far superior to any other paint known of and used on metal roofs. Also the "Imported" shingle paint which when put on, gives a better and more apparent work than the roof of a slate roof.

They will cover an old slate roof with this paint and make it as good as a new one. The paint is made to stand up under severe weather conditions and gives the roof the appearance of a slate roof.

These paints will preserve a roof from twenty to twenty-five years against leaking or repairs, making it a great saving to the owner. The best paint used on metal roofs used on metal roofs either crack and peel off, or else are dried up by the sun, making it necessary to have the roof repaired again and again.

Their intent making themselves known all over the south, by their work, and the construction wished them every success in their new enterprise.

A POPULAR SUPERINTENDENT.

Something About the Superintendent of the E. T. V. and Ga. Railroad.

One of the most popular of the railroad superintendents who is a graduate of the Superintendence W. R. Beaufort, who although a comparatively recent addition to the citizenship of Atlanta, has already become widely acquainted, and

is well known throughout the state.

They intend making themselves known all over the south, by their work, and the construction wished them every success in their new enterprise.

Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., SPECIALISTS.

REGULAR GRADUATES, REGISTERED.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

REGULAR WEEKLY PRAYER MEETING.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN—REMARKABLE RESULTS HAVE FOLLOWED OUR TREATMENT.

REGULAR MEDICAL SERVICES.

REGULAR RELIEF SERVICES.

REG

# BABY ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA



CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world.  
Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston

Babies burning up, babies in agony from itching and burning eczemas and other torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and blotchy skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers realize how these little ones suffer when their tender skins are literally on fire. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect. Years not only of physical but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement:

## INSTANTLY RELIEVED

Everything about these great skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies inspires confidence. They are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infant. They are agreeable to the most refined and sensitive. They afford instant relief and a speedy cure, when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail, and constitute the most effective external and internal treatment of skin, scalp and blood diseases of modern times. Parents remember that cures made in infancy and childhood are speedy, economical and permanent. N. B.—Since a single cake of CUTICURA SOAP, costing 25c, is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives, there is now no reason why hundreds of thousands should go through life tortured, disfigured and humiliated by skin and scalp diseases, which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost.



THESE twelve beautiful babies have been cured of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp and blood diseases, with loss of hair, by the CUTICURA REMEDIES after the best physicians and all other remedies had failed. The story of their sufferings is almost too painful for recital. The days of torture and nights of agony known must be told. It would be a great thing if the trustees and professors in our famous colleges would teach lessons from these upon this subject of music. It is a shame, a cruel and burning outrage that the vast majority of our girls who go off to college are taught that the emphasis of their lives must be placed upon getting a musical education. Not one in twenty has taste or talent for it. It is the tribute we pay to the stupid, threadbare, traditional music that has been taught to us all as men beings, but a sort of pleasure annex to the real lords of creation. The time is coming for reform. The cry ought to be "down with the piano, and up with the laboratory and the observatory." Let about two-thirds of the money now put into pianos go into telescopes, microscopes and other instruments for learning something. All things taught in the college are comprised under the heads of Latin, Sanskrit, Greek, French, German, English, mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, biology, physiology, philosophy, history, economics, art, music, literature, etc., etc.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP AND HAIR," 64 pages. 300 diseases, 50 illustrations and testimonials. Mailed free.

# CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

## DELSARTE OR DELSARTISM.

What Is It? The Question Answered in One Word or Two.

THE ART OF PSYCHO-PHYSICAL CULTURE

Dr Soul and Body Training Combined, by Francois Delsarte—A Lost Art Recovered by a Master Artist.

The recent visit of a young lady from Philadelphia to Atlanta who gave, during her stay with us two charming entertainments in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, exhibiting the results of many years of study of the principles and rules of the late Francois Delsarte, has roused the alert minds of those Atlantians who had come up with the times to ask the question, "What is Delsarte or Delsartism?"

The fair, graceful and gifted Delsartean from Philadelphia gave us, in a series of re-enactments, aesthetic gymnastics, pantomimes and statuette posings, finished exercises of the results of her Delsarte studies, but she left us in the dark as to the methods by which her wondrous technic was acquired, or by whom it had been formulated. It was not within the scope, nor was it one of the functions of Miss Jones' exhibition to reveal the underlying motif nor the methods of her matchless accomplishments. She is not even aware, herself, of the fact that she is exemplifying and teaching an art old as Demosthenes—and the birth of human life—an art which had taken deep hold on the most alert minds of France long before Francois Delsarte, the man who reduced it to scientific, mathematical certainty, was born.

But to Delsarte belongs the honor of gathering into a formula of rules the methods of that art which is the origin of all others—the art of the expression of thoughts and emotions of the human soul by gesture, the art of the psycho-physical culture, or soul and body culture.

Among the theorems of art long known to the French mind, but dogmatically announced and taught first by Delsarte, was the one, now universally received, that "gesture was man's first language, given before his creator gave him speech, and therefore, gesture, which is the language of the soul, is the language of all man, always preceding speech, which is the language of man's intellectual organism, given and acquired after he had been made a living soul by the breath of his creator."

From this starting point Francois Delsarte formulated his rules, a few simple charts and instructions, which he never had the time to throw into book form, being given on the inspiration of the moment—not after exhausting thought and study of his subjects—to his students and friends. These charts and rules with his verbal instructions and a few lectures which he delivered before the Philotechnic Society and before learned bodies of Paris have been almost the only sources from which have originated the works of several of his friends and pupils—each of which have placed his or her own construction upon, or interpretation of, the fragmentary thoughts and elementary rules left by the master. Those simple rules and charts are the initials of a grand and glorious theory and psychology evolved out of the connection of the soul and body of man with the divine essence, the spirit of the universe, in whom we live and move and have our being. Delsarte is this—noting more and nothing less. Every true Delsartean recognizes this.

In this age of formation the pupils and friends of Delsarte and his admirers (their number is legion) are trying to complete what the master began—namely, a work similar to that done by Aristotle and Mill for history; by Spencer for culture, and by Ruskin for painting—the reduction of the first of all the

## THE VASSAR GIRL.

### A School Where Piano Thumping Is at a Discount,

### AND WHERE EDUCATION ALONE REIGNS.

Rev. J. W. Lee's Views on the Girl About Whom So Much Has Been Said and Written—Some Colleges Criticized.

"The Vassar girl" has caught the attention of Rev. J. W. Lee.

Dr. Lee has returned from Poughkeepsie full of his subject and armed for war on the "piano-thumper" which some colleges palm off as education.

These newly acquired views, gained from an inspection of a famous institution will command great attention. Writing for The Constitution, Dr. Lee says:

"The Vassar girl is destined to remain an everlasting figure in American history. She stands at the close of one epoch and at the beginning of another. She belongs to the closing quarter of the nineteenth century. The winds of the ages blow high and low, and the conditions which made the 'Vassar girl' possible steadily prevail.

At last, public opinion was ripe,

the clock of woman's day struck twelve, and the Vassar girl had come to show that she was useful for other things than

"to eat strawberries and cream."

"In 1842, Margaret Fuller said

"the demand of woman is not poetic license; every woman can receive that from her lover."

It is not long-since every woman, by becoming a coquette, a shrew, or a good cook, can secure that. It is not money, nor notoriety, nor badges of authority. These may sometimes be sought by women but they are not the demand of woman. Her demand is for that which is the birthright of every being capable to receive it; the freedom, the religious, the intelligent freedom of the universe, to its means to learn its secrets as far as nature has enabled her with God alone for her guide and her judge."

"This, that Margaret Fuller represented

as the demand of woman in 1842, Mathew Vassar, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., made

possible in 1862. For while many schools and colleges had been opened for women before this, Vassar college was the first

college ever chartered by a state legislative

body for women.

The first college to be chartered by a state legislative body for women was the Wesleyan college at Macon, Ga. This and other schools for women prepared the way for Vassar.

Mathew Vassar, a wealthy citizen of

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was coming to the

close of a long and successful career.

The disposition that should be made of his

property at his death was a question that concerned him much. So he said, "It occurred to me that woman, having received from her brother the same intellectual constitution as man, has the same right to intellectual culture and development.

"Thus I give a somewhat minute description

of two or three departments just to

give you an idea of what our col-

lege is doing.

In the other labo-

ratory, connected with the

laboratory for vertebrate dissection and

smaller for general biology and invertebrate

biology. It is fitted up with tables for

microscopic work, and for dissection con-

sists Thomas and Minot microscopes, a Cam-

bridge incubator, water baths, a most

chamber and other bacteriological appar-

atus, twenty-four Zeiss, Leitz and Bausch and

Lohse compound microscopes, dissecting

microscope. Each room contains a small

library of the works used in the laboratory

as well as a number of the leading biologi-

cal journals.

"Connected with the laboratory is another

room in which are kept the animals used

for dissection, and various aquaria, fresh

and marine. Another building, the Elean-

or conservatory, contains a collection of crypt-

ogams and flowering plants used in the work

in general biology.

In the other labo-

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laboratory for vertebrate dissec-

tion and smaller for general

biology and invertebrate

biology. It is fitted up with tables for

microscopic work, and for dissection con-

sists Thomas and Minot microscopes, a Cam-

bridge incubator, water baths, a most

chamber and other bacteriological appar-

atus, twenty-four Zeiss, Leitz and Bausch and

Lohse compound microscopes, dissecting

microscope. Each room contains a small

library of the works used in the laboratory

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## Keely Co.

## WASH GOODS.

Agitation, ferment and bustle. There are no stagnant places in this stock. Myriad styles, brilliant colorings, artistic patterns, irresistible prices. We are not mere dabblers, but act contrary to the vogue of improvising a few seductive magnets for Mondays. The department is brisk and alert with full-blown bargains every day in the week. Don't skip the present elaborate array of sensible and serviceable fabrics. The very low prices denote the broad and accommodating spirit of economy that governs and regulates the various items.

2,900 yards American Ginghams at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, worth 10c. These superb values will create a new excitement of intense interest.

3,100 yards bal costume Cotton Challies at 8c, worth 10c. This is a tactful and attractive bargain, unequalled elsewhere.

1,800 yards imperial American Chambrays that mean coin in your pocket at 10c. They are selling all around at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

3,300 yards elegant Satsuma Cloths that are ideal for warm weather frocks. Price 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, worth 20c.

2,100 yards beautiful Sateens in all the large floral and dainty Dresden designs at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; worth 20c.



Printed French Batistes in tints and patterns that evoke the admiration of all women who appreciate the rare combination of real excellence and cheapness.  
25c,  
WORTH  
40c.

## PARISIAN ORGANIES

Merest films that have been impressed with faintest and most exquisite color effects. They float in airy dreamy grace from fixture-tops and are the loveliest of all the zephyr hosts. By a scientific trick of the weave some are dotted, others plain—all incomparable. The stock of the south is beneath this roof.

## "UNCO' GUD" GINGHAMS.

Our variety of Ginghams soars high above the ordinary and generally accepted level of what such a stock should be.

A busy place is where those novelty French and Scotch Ginghams in stripes, plaids and tufted styles, which formerly sold at from 45 to 65c, are being forced out at 20c the yard. The bulk is very great, and only the quickest sort of buying will reduce it within the week.

## GEMS OF THE REALM.

Swivel-silk Effects, Corded and Lace-stripe, Tartans and Changeables, Satin Plaids and Stripes, Silk-mixed and Velvet Russe.

The above sorts are radiant. They gleam and shimmer with silk and may be seen in every imaginable pattern, from a simple Dot to the bravery of Cluster Stripes and Unbroken Plaids.

## WOOLEN STUFFS.

Another week of invincible Dress Goods attractions. These low prices stand for our most victorious achievements. Nowhere else can they be approached. The most reckless intrepidity would not dare attempt to match them.

All-wool Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Diagonals, Cords, Crocodile Cloths, Melanges and two-toned figures in all the fashions colors; 59c, worth \$1.

All-wool French Plaids, Cluster Stripes, Fancy Cloth Suitings, Light Chevrons, Whip Cords, Figured Berbers and fine Malteses in the latest shades; 73c, worth \$1.25.

All-wool plain and figured Epingles, Picardy Melanges, Tailor's Cheviots, Crepons, Serpentine

## Keely Co.

Cords, Jacquard Novelties, French Serges and Mottled Effects; 98c, worth \$1.50.

If you will just glance at this assembly of Woollens you will readily pronounce it the grandest and most perfect gathering in all this land.



\$5.00

## SILKS.

Continuation of that remarkable "Cyclonia Silk Bargain Sale," The business done at the Silk counters last week was stupendous. Never before have throngs been so great and anxious. Buyers came in eager haste in response to the last Silk bulletin, and for every customer there was a trophy to be secured to fit her particular need. The stock is diversified and comprehensive. That's why the sale is such a large and spontaneous success.

## Revised List.

800 yards Wash Silks, in soft colors, showing every imaginable design of plaid, check and stripe. They take the lead in this rousing Silk Sale as an unparalleled bargain at 59c the yard. The quantity is not great, so you had better come at once.

2,000 yards plain China Silks, including every popular shade. These goods were manufactured to retail in the highest centers of trade at \$1 the yard. Our price on them tomorrow and all this week will be 75c.

1,200 yards brilliant Striped Glace Silks. They are worth \$1. It is a manufacturer's stock squeeze that sends them ringing down the price range. It means money losses to somebody to sell them at 75c the yard. But we do it.

1,500 yards plain and striped Glace Silks, rare and beautiful in both weave and blend of colorings. They will make rich garnitures, costumes for commencements, weddings and other summer uses. Down from \$1.25 to 98c.

1,000 yards Plaid Glaces. A grand line. Such gorgeous plaids have never before been seen in this market. The colors are all the best vegetable dyes and absolutely fast.

The interesting feature about them is the price—\$1.25, and worth \$1.65 anywhere.



and pleasure. Come early and get choice of selection.

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

The business in this department has been bewildering during recent days. Effects have caused. The causes that have created a Shirt

## Keely Co.

Waist business without precedent in this city are brains, push and truth. Values much more than the price. Stuffs and making, style and trimming all latest and best.

## Brief Hints.

250 striped, dotted and figured Percale Shirt Waists, made with bias yoke, front of wide and narrow pleats, rolling collar and turned-back cuffs, 50c; worth 75c.

185 fancy Percale Shirt Waists, made with ruffle collar, Jabot front, full shirred sleeves and bias back, 50c; worth 75c.

300 fancy Zephyr Shirt Waists, made with pleated and plain fronts, fancy yoke, full sleeves, broad turned-back cuffs and rolling collar, 75c; worth \$1.

150 Linen Lawn Shirt Waists, made with full back and large full sleeves, pleated and shirred fronts and ruffled collar, 75c; worth \$1.

There are many other styles, made with tucked back, surplice fronts, deep cuffs, ruffled shoulders, pointed belts, knife pleating and novelty collars, at from \$1 to \$1.75.

## Silk Waists.

Surah, fancy India Silk, Japanese Silk and Glace Silk Shirt Waists in all the favorite patterns. Out of so many sorts we can refer to only a few. Come and see them tomorrow.



A line of Women's Oxford Ties that can't be surpassed in America. Anything wanted for street or evening wear. The stock is now at its best. Don't do yourself the injustice of ignoring our Shoe Store.

## GLOVES.

Women's Glazed Kid Mosquetaire Gloves, in tan, black, blue, brown, heliotrope, red and old rose, \$1.

Women's 5-hole Glazed Kid Gloves in black, brown and tan, \$1.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, buttons self-colored, in tan, heliotrope, modes and other popular tints, \$1.75.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves in modes, tan, black and gray, \$1.50.

Women's 8-button length Mosquetaire Undressed Kid Gloves in red, old rose, heliotrope, blue and various other shades, \$2.

## Silk Mitts and Gloves.

Women's Black Silk Mitts 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 25c; worth 50c.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 35c, worth 65c.

Women's Black Silk Gloves, double tips and fingers, 50c.

Women's Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gauntlets, 25c; worth 50c.

## RIBBONS AND LACES.

Colored Velvet Daisy or Baby Ribbons in all the foremost shades for rosette trimmings.

Satin-back Colored Velvet Ribbons in all the widths now popular and desirable, including complete gradations of the prevailing colors in Green, Heliotrope, Old Rose, Bedouin, Danube, Vieux, Sage and Russian Blue—every tint of the time. You can't fail for a satin ribbon that we are not able to produce on demand. Every shade and width.

## SPECIAL.

The new Laces are now ready to be reviewed. All the graceful new Points and Demi-Flourishes that are proper and popular have been received and arranged for visitors' easy seeing. No style, or width, or effect, or price is missing that should be in stock.

Hoopskirts.

Special for Tomorrow.

20 Dozen Hoopskirts the best made, at 45 cents. Others ask 98 cents.

Ladies' Waists.

50 Dozen Ladies' Waists, pleated front and back, sheered front and ruffled collar, at 8c each, would be cheap for \$1.25.

15 Dozen Satin and Organza stripes and piping colors, such as navy, black, and cardinal, for this week at \$1.25, worth \$2.25.

48 Dozen best French Satin Waists, fancy yoke, full sleeves, deep cuffs. All the most desirable colors and perfectly fitting, at \$1.45. Worth \$2.60.

Over \$200 worth Waists is the best ever offered for that price, in all the leading colors and latest designs, and are superior to those sold elsewhere at \$5.50.

Girdles, for Monday only.

50 Dozen fine Leather Girdles, latest styles and colors, comprising 50 cent, 75 cent, \$1, and \$1.25 quality. Your choice at 25 cents.

Keely Co.

## THE FAIR

## Sale of Dress Goods.

Monday only, 2,000 yards all wool 40-inch Plaid Dress Goods at 66c yard, was \$1. These Plaids are on front counter.

Monday only, 25 pieces Silk Finish Henriettes at 56c per yard, worth \$1. These Henriettes are the finest all-wool fabric, over 40 inches wide; tomorrow 56c yard.

Monday only, 100 pieces of all-wool Black Dress Goods in stripes and figures at 25 per cent off as a special Monday discount.

Monday, only, 5,000 yards fine White Lawns at 8 cents per yard, worth 12 1/2c. French Satines, at 12 1/2 and 18 cents. New Challes at 5 cents a yard for Monday.

Fair Cloth at 48 cents per yard.

New dotted Swiss at 13 to 31 cents, special values.

New Indian Linen at 10 cents a yard.

New checked and striped Nailsoaks at 8 cents.

New figured Lawns, 7-8 yards wide, at 12 cents a yard.

New striped ticking at 19 cents up.

New printed dress Ginghams at 75c.

Monday, only, 500 yards fine White Lawns at 8 cents per yard.

New leather Purses and Card Cases.

Babeskin Soap at 22 cents for two cakes, now most popular complexion soap made.

Try Babeskin Soap.

New Handkerchiefs from 5 cents to \$4.

Hemstitched silk Handkerchiefs at 15 cents.

New alarm Clocks at 88 cents.

New daisy Picture Frames 13 cents.

New oak Hall Mirrors at 25 cents.

New frilled Collars and Cuffs at 25 cents.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

Hair Brushes, 24, 48 and 98 cents.

Whisk Brooms at 10 cents.

Plech Brushes at 6 cents.

Scrub Brushes at 10 cents.

Small Waists at boys at 15 cents.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 33 cents up to \$4.98.

Waist Waists at 38 cents.

Baby Caps, largest stock in Atlanta.

Boys' Caps at 25 cents.

Girls' Hats at 25 cents up to \$3.

New Hairpins at 10 cents.

New Flower Pots 4 cents up.

New Jardineries at 7 cents up.

New Lunch Baskets at 25 cents.

New Waste Baskets at 48 cents.

Glass Berry Bowls at 48 cents.

Glass Water Sets at 87 cents, complete.

Egg Cups at \$1 per dozen, China.

Decoupage China Plates at 9 cents per dozen.

Decorated Dinner Sets at \$8.48, 74 pieces.

Decorated Cream Pitchers at 5 cents.

10-Piece Toilet Sets, white at \$2.31.

Japanese small Cups and Saucers at 23 cents.

Decorated Cake Plates at 39 cents.

KITCHEN GOODS.

Almond Graters at 98 cents.

Silky Cutters at 19 cents.

Rat Traps, large, at 25 cents.

Bath room Soap Dishes at 5 cents.

WOODEN BINS, WOODENWARE, W

# Douglas, Thomas & Davison

89 & 91 Whitehall St.  
74 & 76 S. Broad St.

If you want the very latest ideas, the very latest materials and the very latest prices call on us this week.

An entire new stock to show you. Bought during the past ten days.

Frequent visits to our store will be both interesting and profitable.

This week it is our pleasure to call attention to an entire new stock in almost every department. Mr. Davison has been in market for the past ten days, and every express has brought to us additional attractions. The new Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods are particularly interesting, and the prices much lower than heretofore. See our Bargain Tables every day. It will pay you.

## SILKS

Another offering. This is the greatest yet, in point of excellence of style and value of fabric. About 50 pieces Fancy Silks in Brocaded Taffetas.

Brocaded Foulards, Persians and Fancy Plaids. None in the line worth less than \$1.00 and up to \$5.00 yard. On Bargain Table, in front of Silk Department, at

**75c. Yard.**

Patterns of above especially suited for waists and trimmings. New lot of Plaid Taffetas, extremely choice patterns and colorings, so popular just now for Waists, Trimmings, etc., at

**\$1.00 Yd.**

By Express Saturday, so pieces 24-inch Foulard Silks, in dark and medium colorings, new 183 designs, at

**75c. Yard.**

Our line of 24-inch Indias, in dark medium and light shades, is a wonder. Choice patterns and the best wearing goods made, at

**\$1.00 Yd.**

Drapery Nets

Our entire line of black Silk Drapery Nets, goods worth \$5.00 to \$4.00 yard, handsome styles, all at

**\$1.00 Yd.**

## Dress Goods

An entire new stock,

select and choice, received during the last three days, fully one-fourth less than heretofore for same styles.

50c yard

Imported Foule Serge,

48 inches wide, all wool,

**90c yard**

42-inch Silk Warp French Henrietta,

**98c yard**

44-inch Silk Warp Clairette, a charming fabric for Summer wear,

**98c yard**

Striped silk Crepon, a light spring fabric, 40-inch wide,

**75c yard**

45-inch Novelty Cheviots, in the popular Illuminated effects All Wool,

**75c yard**

42-inch wide Wale Diagonal, full line colorings,

**50c yard**

42-inch striped and changeable Novelty Dress Goods, an entire new line,

**12½c yard**

Same goods been selling at \$1.00 yard.

**BIG LOT OF**

**REMNANTS**

Genuine French Ginghams, always 25c. yard, to be closed for one week longer. Dress Goods worth up to \$1.25 yard all at

**12½c yard**

Lengths 3 to 10 yards, 38-inch Irish Lawn, a delightful summer fabric.

**50c**

**12½c yard**

Same goods been selling at \$1.00 yard.

**THREE OF THEM ARE BUNCHED**

For First Place, and Three Are Bunched for Another Position—All Are Playing Good Ball.

Played. Won. Lost. Per cent.

Charleston	6	5	1	.833
Augusta	6	5	1	.833
Montgomery	6	5	1	.833
Memphis	5	3	2	.600
Savannah	4	2	2	.500
New Orleans	6	3	3	.500
Mobile	6	3	3	.500
Atlanta	5	2	3	.400
Nashville	5	3	2	.400
Chattanooga	5	1	4	.200
Macon	6	1	5	.166
Birmingham	6	1	5	.166

The first week of the Southern League season is over and the twelve clubs have made their showing.

Some of the cities are well pleased with the work the clubs have done, while some of them are wholly displeased, and are loud in their kicks.

But isn't it too early to kick?

The Atlantas have played five of the six games scheduled for the week, and of the five, Murray has won two. That isn't a bad showing, especially when the Atlantas are on the grounds of other clubs, and are playing the teams which have made the finest and best showing in the league.

The first game in Savannah was a Water-  
loo, and the drubbing Keenan got would have made any town in the league tired of him except Atlanta. Long ago Atlanta was taught that every ball player had his off day, and when Savannah registered twenty-five hits off the small Kentuckian his friends in this section of the country decided not to condemn him, but to wait and see how he would pan out later on.

And how did he pan out?

Yesterday he went against the team which had not been defeated this season and let them down with four hits, and two of them were weakly, weak attempts. Suppose Atlanta had been like another town in the league not more than a hundred miles away and demanded Keenan's release or began abusing him?

There were very few people in Atlanta who had any idea that Atlanta would win the first game in Savannah. But there was not one in the city who had abandoned all hope of coming out on top until the last man in the last inning went out. The punishment Keenan received, however, was a surprise to many, but it did not necessarily shake the faith in the pitcher. When the first game was over the people here were full of hope for the second and when the news came telling of Atlanta's victory, every one was happy. The second game made the faith of the Atlantans in the team stronger than ever, and that night there were those who were willing to bet even money that Atlanta would take the third game, notwithstanding the fact that the game was being played away from home and with a team that had shown itself one of the strongest teams in the league.

When Atlanta came to town yesterday, Charleston and braced the team which had taken three straight from the only Schmelz, a battle royal was looked for. Opinion was about equally divided as to the result. Many thought Murray might be able to pull out two games, while as

## Black Dress Goods

48-inch pure wool Henrietta, good quality,

**50c yard**

Imported Foule Serge,

48 inches wide, all wool,

**90c yard**

42-inch Silk Warp French Henrietta,

**98c yard**

44-inch Silk Warp Clairette, a charming fabric for Summer wear,

**98c yard**

45-inch Novelty Cheviots, in the popular Illuminated effects All Wool,

**\$7.50 Suit**

Novelty Suit that would have cost you \$15 to \$20 a month ago, in our new stock at

**\$10 each**

45-inch Novelty Cheviots, in the popular Illuminated effects All Wool,

**75c yard**

Striped silk Crepon, a light spring fabric, 40-inch wide,

**75c yard**

45-inch Novelty Cheviots, in the popular Illuminated effects All Wool,

**75c yard**

42-inch wide Wale Diagonal, full line colorings,

**50c yard**

42-inch striped and changeable Novelty Dress Goods, an entire new line,

**12½c yard**

Same goods been selling at \$1.00 yard.

**CHOICE OF**

**REMNANTS**

Genuine French Ginghams, always 25c. yard, to be closed for one week longer. Dress Goods worth up to \$1.25 yard all at

**12½c yard**

Lengths 3 to 10 yards, 38-inch Irish Lawn, a delightful summer fabric.

**50c**

**12½c yard**

Same goods been selling at \$1.00 yard.

**THE FIRST WEEK**

Shows That the Clubs of the League are

Evenly Matched.

For First Place, and Three Are Bunched

## MEN'S

### Furnishings

Undoubtedly the best

place in the country

for men's outfitting

The best unlaundred

Shirt sold in Atlanta

at 25c. each

White and colored P.

K. bosom unlaun-

dred Shirts,

**50c each**

44-inch Silk Warp

French Henrietta,

**98c yard**

42-inch Silk Warp

Clairette, a charm-

ing fabric for Sum-

mer wear,

**98c yard**

45-inch Novelty Cheviots,

in the popular Il-

luminated effects

All Wool,

**1.50 yard**

Novelty Suits that

would have cost

you \$15 to \$20 a

month ago, now we

sell them to you

at a profit for

**\$7.50 Suit**

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## THE SOUTH'S SHARE

of the Good Things That have ever been Dispensing

**SENATOR GEORGE TALKS ABOUT IT.**

The [News of Washington Especially of Interest to Georgians.

**WHY IS DYSON'S APPOINTMENT HELD UP?**

A Question Which Is Puzzling the People of the Two Washingtons—Gossip About Local Affairs.

Washington, April 15.—(Special)—"The south is being treated right well by this administration. I don't see that we have any room to complain."

This remark was made by Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, this morning at the white house.

He then proceeded to enumerate a few of the good things which have thus early in the engagement been captured by the south. His enumeration of these things also incidentally disclosed how President Cleveland has had the geographical distribution of the federal patronage in mind in making his appointments.

So far only fifteen of the forty diplomatic missions under the state department have been filled, and of these fifteen, nine have been given to residents of southern states, Alabama has received the Spanish mission, Louisiana the French embassy, Tennessee the mission to Chile, Texas that to Turkey, Missouri the Swiss mission, Delaware the most important of all, the embassy to Great Britain. Kentucky furnished the minister to Peru, Georgia the one to Guatemala and Honduras, and a North Carolinian has received the appointment to the mission which includes Greece, Roumania and Servia.

These are not the only good berths in the foreign service which have gone to the south. Four consuls general positions, which are but little inferior in rank to those of minister, have been chosen from below the Mason and Dixon line. They are those to Vienna and Mexico, both of which went to Missouri. Several other good foreign places have been given the south.

In the domestic service of the government the south has been almost equally fortunate. Mississippi has furnished an assistant secretary of the interior, and the recorder of the general land office. Maryland has the superintendent of immigration, and one of the positions on the district court of appeals. Virginia supplied the solicitor of the state department; South Carolina, a commissioner of railroads, and the second auditor of the treasury; Tennessee, a solicitor of the treasury; Georgia, an assistant attorney general; Florida, the deputy fifth auditor, and Texas got another of the court of appeals judgeships.

Besides these, the three important cabinet positions held by southern men must not be forgotten—the secretaries of the treasury, navy and interior.

William Redd Gets the Columbus Postoffice.

The wrangle over the postoffice at Columbus has been settled. Postmaster General Bissell today ordered the removal of the present postmaster, Watt, and will appoint William Redd, Jr., to the office on Monday. Mr. Redd had the endorsement of both senators from the state, and was strongly urged by Colonel Moses.

Mrs. Annie G. West was appointed postmaster at Cusseta today in place of L. L. Howard. Mrs. Alice O. Fall is placed in charge of the office at Seneca, Ga., in place of Thomas W. Methvin.

Hon. E. F. Best Is Elevated.

Another Georgian whom Harrison reduced to the ranks has moved up a peg today. Hon. Emory F. Best has been appointed chief law clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general; the post he had held since Cleveland four years ago. Mr. Best is an old Macon resident and his friends, both here and in Georgia, will be glad to learn of his promotion.

Georgians After Plans.

Brock Beckwith is again here looking after his appointment for collector of the port of Savannah. While Brock is dubious, his friends feel confident about his getting the place.

Harvey Johnson returns home tomorrow night. It is possible he will get a French or German consular appointment. He thinks it will be Dresden or Bordeaux.

Blackburn Will Win.

Colonel B. M. Blackburn, after a long and prolonged effort along the line of "plunge, plunge, till you can't plunge no plunger," is about, he says to retire from the cares and anxieties which infest the capital. He called on the president today and had a closing interview. He told the president it was possibly his last appearance at the white house and that he was going home to return no more until summoned. President Cleveland gave him every assurance and Blackburn leaves satisfied and confident as to the results.

H. Davis, a commercial traveling man, widely known in Georgia, is an applicant for records of deeds for the District of Columbia. His claims seem to have strong backing.

Myrick's Rival.

The consul general to Berlin will probably fall next week. It is hanging pretty low from the tree now and mighty ticks are being aimed at it. Myrick's friends still think he is the winner. His most formidable rival for the appointment is William Owens, of Kentucky, the ex-temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. Owens came on here to apply for the district attorneyship from his state, but Senator Blackburn thinks he can draw deeper water and is calling loudly on the president to appoint him.

Why This Peculiar Delay?

Wilkes county is very much stirred up because Mr. Jack Dyson, recently nominated for the postoffice at Washington, has not been sent in.

The secretary of Senator Colquitt has received several telegrams from Washington asking the reason for delay. Private Secretary Jones went to the postmaster general's office this afternoon and learned that Dyson's name had been withheld on account of letters from Representative Lawson asking Bissell to withhold Dyson's name for fifteen days.

The affair has perplexed Mr. Jones, as one of the telegrams asking the cause for the delay was from Judge Lawson himself.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

After Three More Speeches on the Roach

the Senate adjourned 11:15.

Washington, April 15.—The extraordinary session of the senate closed today. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, democrat of North Dakota, formed the chief topic of today's discussion. Three speeches were made, two of them by the republican senators from Connecticut, Messrs. Platt and Hawley, on the affirmative of the right and duty of the senators to make the investigation, and the other by Mr. Mills, in distinct denial of either the right or duty. Allied to the same subject, though figuring under the guise of a question of personal privilege,

were the remarks by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Hinsdale.

No disposition was made either of the matter or of the question, as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming. The recent action of Commissioner Elbert, who withdrew the United States flag from the government building in Honolulu, was the groundwork of a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge directing the secretary of state to inform the senate by whose authority the flag was lowered. In addition to this information, Mr. Butler wants the senate to be informed at the same time by whose authority it was hoisted.

The president, having informed a committee of the senate that he would have no further communication for the senate, an executive session was held between 5 and 6 o'clock, at which all obstacles to a final adjournment were smoothed away, and after the doors were reopened, no small little matter of the committee investigation adjusted, he sent adjourned sine die.

IN CONFERENCE AGAIN.

Murphy and Sheehan Visit the President Again, but Are Not Met in Cabinet.

Washington, April 15.—To an audience of members of the Statehood Lieutenant and Governor Sheehan and Senator Murphy called upon President Cleveland to discuss the federal appointments in New York state. They were in consultation with the president for nearly two hours. After returning to the hotel the New Yorkers were besieged by newspaper correspondents anxious to ascertain the success of their mission. They attended their mission but both gentlemen maintained profound silence and gave no clue as to the results of their er-

Later in the evening Lieutenant Governor Sheehan called upon Senator Hill. The subjects under discussion and the results reached are as yet matters of mystery and speculation.

HIS INDIAN POLICY.

President Cleveland Desires to Divorce the Indian Bureau from Politics.

Washington, April 15.—A new policy in the dealings of the general government with its Indian wards is one of the reforms President Cleveland intends to inaugurate. According to a congressman interested in Indian affairs, who saw the president this morning, it is said to be the president's purpose to divorce the Indian bureau from politics and that he had agreed with the interior department to let the assistant commissioner of Indian affairs. In the case of Assistant Commissioner Strong he had selected him because of his immediate knowledge of Indian matters and not because of his democracy. The authorization of congress to the president for the selection of army officers as Indian agents whenever he may see fit to detail them in place of a civilian, which Mr. Harrison carried out to some extent, will be more fully exercised by Mr. Cleveland than in justice from what he has said, it is probable that he will detail officers of the army for duty as agent at every Indian agency in the country.

Mr. Cleveland has given much attention to the management of Indian affairs and believed that the offices were not managed by ex-commissioner Morgan with the degree of unimpartial political and religious bias which distinguished the former administration. He, therefore, proposes to introduce a number of reforms and congress will hear from him on the subject at the next session.

YESTERDAY'S NOMINATIONS.

Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia. Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Others named.

Washington, April 15.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

John H. Wise, of California, to be collector of customs for the district of San Francisco.

William L. Kee, of West Virginia, to be principal clerk on private land claims in the general land office.

Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue.

John W. Riddle, of Minnesota, to be secretary of legation of the United States in Turkey.

DESCENDANT OF COLUMBUS.

Arrival of Duke De Veragua and Party in New York.

New York, April 15.—The American line steamer New York from Southampton with the lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, the Duke de Veragua, on board, arrived at quarantine shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. A drizzling rain was falling at the time and the vessel was almost hidden in a prevailing fog. As soon as the New York anchored, Commander Francis W. Dickens, United States navy, representing the federal government, boarded the big steamship and delivered an address in Spanish to the crew, to which the duke appropriately replied, after which the band on board played "America."

The steamer Blackbird, with the reception committee, will remain until their leave for Chicago next Saturday.

The Duke de Veragua, the duke and his party were transferred to the Blackbird, which was provided by the Columbian celebration committee to bring the party to Twenty-second street and North river, from whence they will be escorted to the hotel Waldorf, where the diplomatic party will remain until their leave for Chicago next Saturday.

The reception committee, which will consist of General Horace Porter, President Benjamin, Theodore Roosevelt, E. V. Simmons, J. V. Skinner, J. J. Straus, Howard Carroll, Walter Stanton and J. J. Martin.

The party arrived at the Hotel Waldorf at 10:45 o'clock. General Horace Porter escorted the duchess and the duke, following with Commandant Dickens. Mayor Alvarez and Commissioner of Police Edward J. Flynn, of aldermen, met and greeted the party in the state drawing room of the hotel. General Porter introduced the duke, the duchess and the rest of the party to the mayor and the reception committee present.

The presentation of the freedom of the city took place in the state banquet room.

WANTED TO SEE THE MAYOR.

A Crowd of Workmen Frightens the Chicago Officials.

Chicago, April 15.—A crowd of 300 rough-dressed and loud talking men crowded into the city hall this morning and marching the second floor, transpired to be the mayor's office and angrily demanded to be let in. They came forth. These street laborers, excited over defrauding them out of their money and they were rather excited. They crowded into the mayor's outer office and blocked up the lower end of the second floor, talking in foreign languages and wildly gesticulating and car.

The clerks in the water offices grew alarmed and while trying to find out what the matter was sent for the police. Before the officers arrived, a committee was organized and sent to see the mayor. The committee was informed that his honor was not in. After growling around for awhile, the laborers went away.

Crowd of the Building.

Chicago, Ill., April 15.—Auditor Ackerman has made a report showing that the buildings of the world's fair has already cost \$16,708,823, twice the sum expended for the Paris exposition, and more must yet be paid out. There is at present a cash balance of \$626,396 and \$2,361,293 due on contracts.

NO MORE GOLD CERTIFICATES.

New York, April 15.—Instructions were received at the sub-treasury today from Secretary Carlisle that no more gold certificates will be issued by the treasury. The idea is based on the law of July 12, 1862.

THE SOUTH'S SHARE

of the Good Things That have ever been Dispensing

SENATOR GEORGE TALKS ABOUT IT.

The [News of Washington Especially of Interest to Georgians.

WHY IS DYSON'S APPOINTMENT HELD UP?

A Question Which Is Puzzling the People of the Two Washingtons—Gossip About Local Affairs.

Washington, April 15.—(Special)—"The south is being treated right well by this administration. I don't see that we have any room to complain."

This remark was made by Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, this morning at the white house.

He then proceeded to enumerate a few of the good things which have thus early in the engagement been captured by the south. His enumeration of these things also incidentally disclosed how President Cleveland has had the geographical distribution of the federal patronage in mind in making his appointments.

So far only fifteen of the forty diplomatic missions under the state department have been filled, and of these fifteen, nine have been given to residents of southern states, Alabama has received the Spanish mission, Louisiana the French embassy, Tennessee the mission to Chile, Texas that to Turkey, Missouri the Swiss mission, Delaware the most important of all, the embassy to Great Britain. Kentucky furnished the minister to Peru, Georgia the one to Guatemala and Honduras, and a North Carolinian has received the appointment to the mission which includes Greece, Roumania and Servia.

These are not the only good berths in the foreign service which have gone to the south. Four consuls general positions, which are but little inferior in rank to those of minister, have been chosen from below the Mason and Dixon line. They are those to Vienna and Mexico, both of which went to Missouri. Several other good foreign places have been given the south.

In the domestic service of the government the south has been almost equally fortunate. Mississippi has furnished an assistant secretary of the interior, and the recorder of the general land office. Maryland has the superintendent of immigration, and one of the positions on the district court of appeals. Virginia supplied the solicitor of the state department; South Carolina, a commissioner of railroads, and the second auditor of the treasury; Tennessee, a solicitor of the treasury; Georgia, an assistant attorney general; Florida, the deputy fifth auditor, and Texas got another of the court of appeals judgeships.

Besides these, the three important cabinet positions held by southern men must not be forgotten—the secretaries of the treasury, navy and interior.

William Redd Gets the Columbus Postoffice.

The wrangle over the postoffice at Columbus has been settled. Postmaster General Bissell today ordered the removal of the present postmaster, Watt, and will appoint William Redd, Jr., to the office on Monday. Mr. Redd had the endorsement of both senators from the state, and was strongly urged by Colonel Moses.

Mrs. Annie G. West was appointed postmaster at Cusseta today in place of L. L. Howard. Mrs. Alice O. Fall is placed in charge of the office at Seneca, Ga., in place of Thomas W. Methvin.

Hon. E. F. Best Is Elevated.

Another Georgian whom Harrison reduced to the ranks has moved up a peg today. Hon. Emory F. Best has been appointed chief law clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general; the post he had held since Cleveland four years ago. Mr. Best is an old Macon resident and his friends, both here and in Georgia, will be glad to learn of his promotion.

Georgians After Plans.

Brock Beckwith is again here looking after his appointment for collector of the port of Savannah. While Brock is dubious, his friends feel confident about his getting the place.

Harvey Johnson returns home tomorrow night. It is possible he will get a French or German consular appointment. He thinks it will be Dresden or Bordeaux.

Blackburn Will Win.

Colonel B. M. Blackburn, after a long and prolonged effort along the line of "plunge, plunge, till you can't plunge no plunger," is about, he says to retire from the cares and anxieties which infest the capital. He called on the president today and had a closing interview. He told the president it was possibly his last appearance at the white house and that he was going home to return no more until summoned. President Cleveland gave him every assurance and Blackburn leaves satisfied and confident as to the results.

H. Davis, a commercial traveling man, widely known in Georgia, is an applicant for records of deeds for the District of Columbia. His claims seem to have strong backing.

Myrick's Rival.

The consul general to Berlin will probably fall next week. It is hanging pretty low from the tree now and mighty ticks are being aimed at it. Myrick's friends still think he is the winner. His most formidable rival for the appointment is William Owens, of Kentucky, the ex-temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. Owens came on here to apply for the district attorneyship from his state, but Senator Blackburn thinks he can draw deeper water and is calling loudly on the president to appoint him.

Why This Peculiar Delay?

Wilkes county is very much stirred up because Mr. Jack Dyson, recently nominated for the postoffice at Washington, has not been sent in.

The secretary of Senator Colquitt has received several telegrams from Washington asking the reason for delay. Private Secretary Jones went to the postmaster general's office this afternoon and learned that Dyson's name had been withheld on account of letters from Representative Lawson asking Bissell to withhold Dyson's name for fifteen days.

The affair has perplexed Mr. Jones, as one of the telegrams asking the cause for the delay was from Judge Lawson himself.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

After Three More Speeches on the Roach

the Senate adjourned 11:15.

Washington, April 15.—The extraordinary session of the senate closed today. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, democrat of North Dakota, formed the chief topic of today's discussion. Three speeches were made, two of them by the republican senators from Connecticut, Messrs. Platt and Hawley, on the affirmative of the right and duty of the senators to make the investigation, and the other by Mr. Mills, in distinct denial of either the right or duty. Allied to the same subject, though figuring under the guise of a question of personal privilege,

## GERMAN GOSSIP.

Still Discussing Ahlwardt and His Promised Documents.

SAYS THE GOVERNMENT FEARS HIM.

And Parliamentary Strategy Keeps Him in the Background.

WILL THERE BE TROUBLE IN BELGIUM

Over Russia Demanding a Revision of the Constitution—How Affairs Are in Service—Other Foreign News.

Berlin, April 16.—The method of the reichstag this week in enforcing the results of the procedure in the case of the Jew Ahlwardt, will confirm his belief that the house wants to throw aside the accusations without hearing them. Many members regret that rope enough was not given Ahlwardt, as soon as the reichstag resumed its sitting after the Easter recess, to hang himself. The intensity of public excitement over the affair was abundantly evidenced when the house met on Thursday, when Ahlwardt, according to his promise, was to submit the proofs of official corruption. The galleries were packed with eager listeners. Yesterday there was a repetition of the scene, but Ahlwardt could not obtain a sufficient number of votes to carry a motion for the appointment of a committee to examine his documents, they were doomed to disappointment. In face of the ferment that Ahlwardt has caused, the president of the reichstag would have shown better tact if he had rigidly followed the rules of procedure, which in this case froze Ahlwardt out. At a meeting of his supporters held subsequent to the incident in the reichstag, Ahlwardt seized the occasion to declare that he was debarred both from producing the documents and from speaking because certain members of the government feared the disclosure he would make. He further said that leading members of the house were jealous of his growing influence and concurred in the conspiracy of silence organized against him. The facts of the incident in their sequence are that on Thursday, Ahlwardt apprised the president of the reichstag of his intention to lay the documents on the table and make a speech explaining them before the house, procedure to the order of the day. He further desired that the paper should not be referred to the permanent committee, but to a special committee of twenty-one in which the semitists and anti-semitists should be fully represented.

Later in the evening Lieutenant Governor Sheehan called upon Senator Hill.

The subjects under discussion and the results reached are as yet matters of mystery and speculation.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

BERLIN, APRIL 15.—

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you a copy of the

newspaper

which I have just received.

It is a copy of the

newspaper

which I have just received.

It is a copy of the

newspaper

which I have just received.

It is a copy of the

# THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The daily, per year . . . . . \$8.00  
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages) . . . . . 2.00  
The daily and Sunday, per year . . . . . 8.00  
The weekly, per year (12 pages) . . . . . 1.00  
All editions sent postpaid to any address.  
At these reduced rates all subscriptions  
must be paid in advance.

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We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.,  
and will do so under no circumstances unless  
accompanied by return postage.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per  
calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for  
The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67  
cents per calendar month; delivered to any  
address by carrier in the city of Atlanta.  
Send in your name at once.

Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising  
Agents. Address Constitution Building, At-  
lanta, Ga.

## Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as  
follows:

New York—Brentano's, 124 Fifth Avenue.  
New York—Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.  
Chicago—Hawkins, 162 Fine street.  
Washington—Metropolitan hotel.  
Jacksonville—W. E. Armstrong.  
Chicago—P. O. News Co., 91 Adams street.

# Your Sign:

You use it over your door to let  
people know what business you are  
in and where you are. An adver-  
tisement in a widely circulated  
newspaper is nothing more than so  
many thousand signs scattered over  
so many square miles.

You cannot bring the people in  
front of your store to read your  
sign, but The Constitution can  
carry your sign into the homes of  
the people.

A little sign in a good paper works  
wonders.

## TWENTY PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1893.

### A Scheme That Will Fail.

The symptoms are that the bond-  
forcing element of Wall street will have  
an opportunity to renew its efforts before long.  
It is now quietly biding its time, but the conditions are such that it  
will shortly be enabled to bring its old  
arguments to the front. These arguments  
have all been discounted by recent events, but that fact makes no  
difference whatever to the element which  
sees a comfortable profit in hand-  
ing new bonds.

It is to be borne in mind, too, that  
the bond-forces of Wall street are  
backed by the large interest which has  
for its purpose the perpetuation of the  
national bank system as an exclusive  
institution and the consequent nullification  
of that portion of the democratic  
platform which recommends the re-  
peal of the 10 per cent prohibitory tax  
on state bank currency.

This whole effort is curiously linked  
with recent and prospective legislation.  
The McKinley law is adapted to this  
purpose, and is intended to create a  
deficiency in the public revenues sufficient  
to give an excuse for the issue of new bonds; and there will be a des-  
perate attempt to control democratic  
legislation in the matter of tariff reform  
to the end that a bond issue may be  
made necessary. We need only call  
attention to the fact that the milk in  
the coconut of the tariff bill recently  
framed by the Reform Club—an association  
of free traders—is a provision for a  
new issue of bonds.

It is worthy of note that these free-  
traders—missing the cue of democratic  
free trade altogether—propose not only  
to leave sugar untaxed, but to perpetuate  
the bounty established by the Mc-  
Kinley law. The significance of this  
cannot be overestimated. It is the  
Wall street demand in a new shape. It  
is the development of the plan for the  
perpetuation of the national banks and  
the retention of the control of the cur-  
rency in the hands of those who have  
employed their power to the detriment  
of the people during the past twenty-  
five years.

The voters of the south might as  
well understand now that the financial  
issue is of such supreme importance  
that it laps over into the tariff issue,  
and that the element which is seeking  
to control democratic legislation in the  
interest of the money-lenders of the  
northeast proposes to use tariff revision  
as one of its instruments.

By means of tariff reform they hope to make it  
necessary to issue bonds to help provide  
revenue, and with the bonds the national  
banks are to be perpetuated. This  
is a little more than the people have  
bargained for, but there is no question  
that it will be urged as a necessary part  
of the democratic programme by the  
powerful element that represents the  
greed of the money-lending interest of  
the northeast.

We should think that such a scheme  
would have small chance of succeeding  
in a democratic congress. The only  
reason for reforming the tariff that can  
possibly be conceived of is that it im-  
poses unnecessary taxation on the people.  
When the democratic platform  
declares that no duties shall be levied  
except for purposes of revenue only, it  
means that all protection shall be eliminated  
from the tariff. But it means  
also that the revenue necessary to meet  
the expenses of the government shall  
be raised in part by tariff taxation.  
This can be done by lowering duties to  
the point that will invite importation.  
By abolishing the sugar bounty and re-  
storing the tariff tax on that article in

whole or in part a considerable amount  
of revenue may be raised. This is  
purely a revenue tax—that is to say,  
every dollar of it goes into the treasury.

But an issue of bonds would not only  
mean an increase in taxation, it would  
mean a new debt and the perpetuation  
of an exclusive banking system which  
is primarily responsible for the conges-  
tion of the volume of circulation in the  
money-centers. The democratic plat-  
form must be carried out. The pledges  
of the party must be redeemed.

### Keep Within Party Lines.

The Wool Hat, an unpretentious but  
enthusiastic weekly published in Rich-  
mond county, has been quite active in  
behalf of the third party. It frankly  
announces now that if the democratic  
party makes an honest effort to redeem  
its pledges there will be no more cause  
for division. Of that it says:

We do not hesitate to express it as our  
opinion that if The Constitution can imbue  
and enforce upon its party the principles  
that are at present so well advocated, it will  
have done more to help the division than  
all things else combined could have done.  
Tariff reform, free coinage of silver, income  
tax and financial reform constitute three-  
fourths or more of the fundamental principles  
of the people's party, and consequently  
the adoption of these principles by the demo-  
cratic party will recall and bring back  
those who have deserted the democratic party  
in defense of these very truths. The people's  
party since its foundation has asserted and  
proclaimed the above as the foundation stone  
of Jeffersonian democracy.

Now, will The Atlanta Constitution con-  
tinue its good fight for those principles which  
it says are just and right? Will it throw its  
influence and power with the people in de-  
manding a recognition of these principles by  
legislation?

As to The Constitution's position, our  
contemporary may expect us to exert  
every energy in our power in urging the  
redemption of the party's pledges.

But we would suggest that the best way  
to bring about the peace and harmony  
suggested is for the third party people to  
quit their foolishness and come back  
again into the ranks of the democratic  
party.

### A Good Suggestion.

The Richmond Dispatch suggests that  
the southern governors should cause  
statistics to be compiled correcting the  
misrepresentations of unfriendly writers.  
It says:

We are never going to get any great num-  
ber of immigrant laborers to come here to  
compete with cheap negro laborers; nor can we  
get the more desirable classes of immigrants  
until we interest foreign-born and  
northern-born citizens in the south in  
effort to popularize suitable publications  
which known the attractions of this  
section. Such publications ought not to be  
big books, but tersely written, neatly printed  
little pamphlets—pamphlets not too much  
encumbered with tedious statistical tables,  
chapters of history, essays in meteorology,  
mineralogy, etc.

First we should aim to get the attention  
of people abroad; that done, we may supply  
them with larger books, maps, etc., until  
they have gotten all of the information that  
they need.

We have many times called attention  
to the value of this kind of advertising,  
but some of the southern governors are  
handicapped by the want of a fund out  
of which the expense of such publications  
should be paid. Each state will  
have to organize an efficient immigration  
bureau before we can accomplish  
much in this direction, unless the big  
land companies, with the co-operation of  
the railroads, go ahead and take  
charge of the matter.

If all of those who really want re-  
form will come together and co-operate  
with the democratic party, they will  
get it, and if the representatives of the  
party forced the people in their official  
acts or votes, it will then be an easy  
matter to see that only those in sym-  
pathy with genuine reform are hereafter  
put on guard.

But all this must be done within party  
lines.

Quit the third party foolishness, and  
let us all get to work for genuine demo-  
cratic reform!

### Wisdom in Wall Street.

It should not be supposed that Wall  
street is nothing more than a seething  
mass of gamblers, speculators and  
greedy money-lenders. Among its various  
elements are to be found those that lead to common sense and conserva-  
tism. If at times the voices of these  
cannot be heard in the uproar, their atti-  
tude should not be mistaken. At critical  
moments their influence makes itself  
felt, and they frequently prevent  
the street from running counter to its  
own and the country's interest.

A little daily paper called The Indi-  
cator seems to be the mouthpiece of  
these conservative elements, and it  
loses no opportunity of scorning  
those of class of financial imbeciles who have an  
idea that our currency system will go  
to wreck if the gold reserve should hap-  
pen to fall below \$100,000,000.

The Indicator says it hopes for the  
sake of future peace that "the reserve  
this time will go below \$100,000,000  
just to let fool financiers understand  
that the safety of the country doesn't  
depend on \$100,000,000." The Constitu-  
tion heartily endorses this sentiment.

There is no law for the reserve and  
nothing whatever depends on its exist-  
ence. Those who have come to regard  
it as a sort of fetish show a lamentable  
lack of common sense.

The probability is that this element  
will receive a severe shock before the  
summer is over, but it will be a shock  
calculated to give them larger and more  
patriotic views. The balance of trade  
is largely against us, and the overplus  
of imports will have to be paid for  
in gold. This will constitute a drain  
on the treasury, and the gold that is  
now hoarded there will pay for goods  
that are more valuable than gold. This  
will be putting it to a very good use.  
If in this way the gold reserve can be  
reduced it will be in the nature of a  
valuable lesson to the hair-brained ele-  
ment in Wall street that makes a busi-  
ness of worshipping the gold reserve.

It is not to be supposed that Mr.  
Carlisle will undertake to add to the  
interest bearing debt without authority  
of law, so that all hopes of a new bond  
issue in the event that the reserve is  
treacherously upon us as well be given  
up now.

It will be worth something to con-  
vince this Wall street element that the  
safety of the country and the uniformity  
of the currency are not hitched to  
its notions about an unauthorized gold  
reserve.

### A Coming Convention.

In November of this year the eighth  
annual convention of the International  
Christian Workers' Association will be  
held in Atlanta, and the session will  
occupy a week or ten days. There will  
be delegates present from all parts of  
the United States and Canada and from  
several European countries.

Our local committees are already pre-  
paring for this great assemblage, and it  
will doubtless be one of the most impor-  
tant and largely attended conventions  
ever held in Atlanta. Among the  
delegates will be some of the most  
famous men of both the old world and  
the new, and the occasion will be in  
every way a memorable one.

It is well at this early date to call  
the attention of our people to this meeting.  
The Columbia State, in editorially  
commenting on the case, says that other  
members of the Second Presbyterian  
church have worked on Sundays for  
years, but they still retain their seats  
at the communion table. It goes on to say:

The orphan girl was condemned, the  
protecting arms of the mother church, to  
whom she could only look for comfort and  
bread to eat as unworthy her longer and  
she was cast out as unworthy to eat of the  
bread of God's table, unworthy to touch her  
lips with the communion cup, unworthy to  
kneel and pray with Christian spirit and

profitable, as well as a great public  
convenience. The Christian Workers  
who are to meet in November should  
have a hall that will accommodate 10,-  
000 people. In the near future other  
gatherings will need fully as much seat-  
ing space.

We should be willing to go to some  
trouble and expense to draw large and  
influential associations to our city when  
they meet in annual convention. It  
not only helps Atlanta, but the whole  
south as well, to have these prominent  
strangers sojourn among us, and then tell  
the story of what they have seen and  
heard when they return to their  
homes in other states and countries.  
But if we are to entertain such large  
bodies we must have a big hall or audi-  
torium, and it is none too early to for-  
mulate a plan for such a building, and  
spread of Christianity changed the whole  
order of living of civilized people, let it enforce  
them rigidly.

The point is also made that under  
this ruling the hundreds of thousands  
of men supporting millions of women  
and children, employed on railroads,  
telegraph, telephone and steamship ser-  
vice, and newspapers, would not be  
eligible as members of the church in  
question. Many good Presbyterians  
in South Carolina sympathize with the  
young lady, and express the belief that  
when her appeal comes before the synod  
she will be restored to church  
membership.

### An Appeal That Should Be Heeded.

The communication in another col-  
umn in reference to the Florence Crit-  
tenden home will doubtless touch the  
hearts of many readers, and enlist  
their substantial aid.

With the generous donations already  
obtained, only \$1,400 will be needed to  
put the home on its feet in good work-  
ing order. Our people have never yet  
failed to help the friendless and unfor-  
tunate when the opportunity was pre-  
sented, and they will not stand back  
now. The unfortunate class of friend-  
less women for whose benefit this in-  
stitution is designed should not be neg-  
lected and forgotten in a Christian com-  
munity like ours. It is to be hoped that  
our correspondent's appeal will be  
heeded.

### Where They Came From.

A correspondent, referring to the in-  
quiry of Editor Cockerill in regard to  
the origin of the mulattoes in the south,  
gives us an interesting piece of infor-  
mation. Editor Cockerill, it will be  
remembered, asked how the mulattoes  
got into the south. He wanted to  
know whether they were shipped here  
from abroad, or whether they are "the  
natural outgrowth of southern chil-  
dren."

The correspondent gives an interest-  
ing solution of the problem. He says  
"the mulattoes were driven from Mass-  
achusetts by special legislation against  
them, and were chosen, and every member of my  
congregation is a candidate for the posi-  
tion."

### The Abominable Jamboree of Johnson's milk."

"The Abominable Jamboree of Johnson's  
milk" is the way The Jackson Herald refers  
to an inhabitant of that section. When The  
Herald gets its editorial up, it is a  
catch.

### Where He Missed It.

Reporters—Three men have dropped dead  
with heart disease within the last half hour.

Editor—Would to heaven I had been born  
a coroner!

### Editor Perry.

Editor Perry, late of The Canton Advance,  
now of the post office, makes an excel-  
lent government official. He is a most ac-  
commodating man, and has furnished all  
the boys of Canton red tape to fly kites  
with.

### Editor McIntosh's Albany Herald sparkles

like a diamond from the banks of the Flint.

It is brightness from beginning to end and  
is making its way with the best of them.

### Warning to The World.

The New York World is engaged in  
making a notable war on trusts. It has  
gone into the business with conspicu-  
ous zeal and has made an elaborate  
exposure of the inside workings of some  
of the most prominent combines.

This has been going on for some time, and  
some very important facts have been  
brought out. Undoubtedly The World  
is doing a good work that could not  
possibly be done better. But does our  
contemporary understand that when it calls on Attorney General Olney  
to enforce the law and carry out the  
democratic platform it lays itself open  
to a charge of attacking the administration?

Unquestionably, if The World were  
printed in Georgia and had the temerity  
to speak of the ex-president, it would  
be deemed a violation of the law, and  
the editor would be liable to a suit for  
damages.

We have received in pamphlet form the  
speech delivered by Henry Jones, of Georgia,  
at the first annual meeting of the American  
Bimetallic League. It is an address that  
covers the whole ground of the silver  
question and is for that reason worthy of pres-  
ervation. The arguments and facts  
are so soundly stated that they will be  
understood as soon as the old system of making  
appointments is restored.

We have received in pamphlet form the  
speech delivered by Dr. J. H. Salisbury on  
the subject of vegetarianism. "People who  
eat no meat," he says, "have a less active, less  
nervous and muscular endurance than meat-  
eaters. Officers of the English army in India,  
for example, assume that the men who eat  
meat are more fit for service than those who  
eat vegetables." The author of the pamphlet  
is a man of great knowledge and experience  
in his field, and his conclusions are well  
supported by facts.

Georgia has done very well in the matter  
of administration thus far, but she will do better as  
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### The Billville Banner.

We have just returned from hearing Riley  
read "That Old Sweetheart o' Mine," and  
we ain't quarreled with our wife in six  
months.

We intended to give our lecture on "The  
Georgia Colonies" at the town hall Wednes-  
day night, but as the colonel is looking for  
us with a shotgun we have postponed it  
on account of the weather.

Our relations came to Billville in order



## A GEORGIA FLOWER.

What One Will Be Chosen to Represent the State?

SUGGESTIONS MADE AND ASKED FOR  
On a Subject Which Will Particularly Interest Women.

## NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

The Events of the Past Week and Those of the Week to Come—Gossip About Matters of Interest.

A letter received from Mrs. Mary Cecil Cantrell of Georgetown, Ky., a member of the board of lady managers of the world's Columbian exposition, will be of interest to all the women of Georgia.

Mrs. Cantrell gives a list of flowers adopted by the different states and reported to the world's fair committee on national flowers as follows:

Oregon, wild grape; Texas, water lily; Alabama, golden rod; Arkansas, passion flower; Colorado, columbine; Louisiana, sweet bay; Michigan, lady's slipper; Nebraska, silver thistle; Oklahoma, mistletoe; Washington, rhododendron; Pennsylvania, purple iris; Virginia, golden rod; Wisconsin, white camellia; Arizona, yucca; Idaho, white sprig; Florida, magnolia; Montana, bitter sweet; South Carolina, palmetto; Kentucky, trumpet flower; New Mexico, cactus; Utah, mariposa lily.

The writer notes that the golden rod has been adopted by both the Women's Suffrage Association and the Farmers' Alliance; and that the columbine it is likewise asserted, has been taken by the Grand Army of the Republic, as its floral emblem. The cactus from time immemorial seems to have been appropriated by a foreign government—Old Mexico—and it is found embodied in its coat-of-arms.

Georgia has not as yet acted upon this matter.

Mrs. Cantrell, in setting forth the desires of the committee having this in charge, suggests:

(a) The full, common or popular English name should be given, and if known by two, both so choice may be made of the one most poetical and significant. (b) The scientific name, generic and specific, when desired, with full description and most prominent characteristics brought out by some well-known scientific authority. (c) That the where, how, and why adopted, must be stated also, clearly and concisely, so it may be thus officially used and go out to the press unchanged.

"That above all else you must permanently decide upon such flower as may most permanently characterize your state, and may be readily recognized and easily obtainable by parson, as well as prince. By far the most popular adoption of any state flower yet reported, comes from Washington—a vote of 24,000 women."

"That you would do well in choosing, not only to consider the inherent beauty and permanence of the flower itself, but also how it may be conventionalized in sculpture, painting, carvings, ceramics and all the applied arts."

"That two ladies managers shall agree and at once invite some skilled women artist in your city to work with them in making a study of your choices of floral emblems with a view of producing the same on very short notice, most artistically in colors for our official use; and why not your official use? The artist in such case should be permitted to use her name and address in some inconspicuous place, so that she may not be liable to the heats of the plates, and it would be advisable, to attempt its official use, the artist will be duly notified through you of the size and requirements of such a study. In this event, there can be no compensation offered, as there is no money for this purpose. The prominence given to the artist in this small way would seem sufficient, if another motive were needed than the greater one, love, for so beautiful, lasting and patriotic a memorial."

"If mistakes of haste or otherwise have been made in the selection as reported, in the popular adoption, now, and at once, is the time of others to remedy the error. We women must not be satisfied to touch anything, especially so important a matter as this, and not have it become memorial work."

Mrs. Cantrell's letter is clear and comprehensive. She is very anxious that every state should be represented by its floral emblem and certainly Georgia with all its natural characteristics of the state, and may be readily recognized and easily obtainable by parson, as well as prince. By far the most popular adoption of any state flower yet reported, comes from Washington—a vote of 24,000 women."

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a cultivated and experienced artist and Signor Campobello will, I am sure, receive the appreciation here which he so richly deserves.

Tuesday evening brought the Grant-In-man ceremonial with its flutter of flowers and ribbons and its general atmosphere of wealth and grandeur. The flowers used in the decoration of the church and mansion were simply magnificent and the great baskets filled with pink roses and placed on pedestals about the altar were an entirely new and very artistic idea in the way of floral adornment. This wedding was also notable for the tactful, and dignified way in which the assemblage at the church was managed. The rule that no one should be admitted without presentation cards was strictly enforced and the result was a quiet elegance and dignity which has heretofore been unattainable at important church weddings. The whole affair was characterized by that sort of dignity and thorough conformance to good form which have always been prominent

be thrown open to the guests. Miss Inman possesses the modest, refined air of beauty meet for the fairness of wedding robes, and she will undoubtedly make a beautiful bride. All her friends here are sorrowful over the fact that her marriage will take her so many leagues away from them, but she has so many strong and tender ties here that I am sure she will return frequently to a guest in the homes where her presence has been a benediction.

## MAUDE ANDREWS.

THE GREATEST GRIEF.

Within the chamber of death she stood. From whence an infant's soul had flown, And it seemed that the cries of the mother would

Haveled to tears a human bone;

She was glad the sinless soul to rest;

She had seen a woman there one night

With a murdered soul in her breast.

Maude Andrews in *Traveler's Record*.

## SOCIAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The cotillion to be given by the Young Ladies' Dancing Class Monday evening will be the last of this season and nothing to make it equal a grand success. The ladies of the club especially request that the gentlemen present their card of invitation at the door of the ballroom in the Kimball.

The cooking school opened with great success at the Guard's armory last Monday morning. The class is a large and fashionable, and very much interested in the clear and accomplished way in which they are taught the charming and necessary art of cooking.

The initial picnic of the season and one which served to happily introduce the outdoor festivities of the year, occurred yesterday at Peachtree creek and was given by a bevy of charming young ladies. A more delightful day could not have smiled upon the merry party, for there was not a cloud to mar the splendor of the perfect April sky, as it looked benignantly upon the scene of merrymaking. The breeze was just stout enough to fan every one into a crisp, good humor, and to drive away all lurking thoughts of care and business in the city. It was a picture of pleasure to lay aside a day's trip, the romance of reality. The young ladies who thus complimented their friends by a day's sojourn in the realm of dame nature were Misses Edith Nelson, Pauline Askew, Mary Ely, Lou Averill, Bessie Askew, Alice Ely, Annie Payne, Madge Ellis, Maggie Askew, Miss Wood and others. They were conveyed to the picnic grounds by a large express wagon and the vehicle as it passed through the estate attracted the attention of the passers-by, who gazed with interest upon the spectacle presented by the gay and happy party. There were twenty-five picnickers in all, and the sun had touched the horizon and was pouring its molten splendor over the western hills when they returned to the city. It was voted by all to be one of the most enjoyable picnics ever given in the woods around Atlanta.

Miss Eula Ketner has returned from a visit to relatives in Thomasville, Ga.

Mrs. Dr. Armstrong is visiting friends in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Miss Robbie Lowe returned from New York last Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Darracott, who has been identified with the trade of Atlanta for a number of years in the dress goods trade of the city, will be glad to see his friends at J. M. High & Co's.

The marriage of Miss Emma Sellers and Hon. W. W. Ellis of Cuthbert, Ga., occurred Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John J. Baker. Mr. Ellis is a clerk of the superior court of Randolph county and a gentleman of Christian character. His many friends are congratulating him for the lovely bride he has won. Mrs. John J. Baker is well known in the city, and is a lady of patriotic manner that will grace the home of her popular husband.

Wednesday evening brought another beautiful wedding—a marriage surrounded by love and tenderness, and full in itself of old-fashioned, heartfelt romance. There is always the sweetest and tenderest atmosphere about a home wedding, and the one which united Mr. Robert Foreman and Miss Effie Howell was as graceful and exquisite as the wild flowers that adorned the room in which they made their sacred vows. The marriage ceremony, as performed by Mr. Williamson, was, with one exception, the most impressive and beautiful one I ever heard. In the ceremony with the ring he spoke of its symbolic significance, the chastity of its metal and the circle which signified eternity, and the short service had that eloquent and spontaneous ring which comes from the heart.

After the tender emotions part of the congratulations were over, the company seemed to radiate with a persuasive, romantic sort of happiness, for a wedding like this turns everybody into sweet accord and gentle admiration fairly in the face, as she looks out at you today in her charming portrait on this page.

If you want to feel thoroughly healthy and invigorated these spring days, take a salt bath—either a cold one upon arising in the morning or a warm one just before going to bed. Throw a double handful in the water and then as you sit in the tub rub your body vigorously all over with the coarse salt. This salt bathing is good for the blood, invigorates the skin, takes away all the old cliche which sheds off from the body in spring and puts new life and energy into the entire physical being. A warm salt bath at night is the best of panaceas for nervousness and sleeplessness, and a cold one in the morning will entirely do away with that emanation that so often comes with warm weather. A person who bathes and rubs with salt two or three times a week during the spring and summer will be in no danger of any sort of fever during the warm season.

There's a lot of talk and complaint about the constant changes in feminine dress, but how very stupid it would be after all if our fashions didn't change with each season. Suppose feminine creation had, for instance, appeared during the last thirty-five years in the conventional sort of evening dress that the men have been wearing. Imagine set after set of young women appearing at balls and theater in stiff black satin skirts, vests and coats, with an expanse of white shirt front as the only relief to their black attire. How awful, how depressing such dressing would be, and yet we have been forced to endure it in men for thirty odd years. No wonder the women became more and more capricious and extravagant about their frocks; no wonder they want bouquets and jewels to relieve the inevitable blackness of their escorts' evening dress. But a change is coming at last. The men are going to do some gay dressing and everybody in thankful theror. Oscar Wilde started the fashion of knee trousers some ten years ago, but was only a start. The fine young man has no idea of jumping all at once into the extreme of knee breeches, satin coats, lace ruffles, etc. He will develop gradually into the gay physical butterfly that he has long been mentally. Several New York leaders of the ton have already appeared in pale gray and fawn-colored full dress suits and this is the real beginning of the change into a more charming and artistic dress for men. Beau Brummel reigned supreme in the dawning days of crinoline and the fashions of his day will soon be adopted by the Jeunesse of today. Masculine ties and cravats are getting gay and more coquettish and all their garments savor of a less somber era in fashion. The men are growing to follow many of the feminine artifices and necessities of the toilet. They not only have their nails manicured, but they tint them and the palm of the hands. They have their hair shampooed and take face massage and use sweet scents and are altogether getting to be a set of pretty and dainty youths who will use their diamonds for personal adornment, spend their bouquets in fine laces and have their silken

frocks made into vests and hammers.

Alas, for the stage beauties when these pretty fashions prevail. The young woman who has been ready to die for Adonis and Beau Brummel will transfer her fainting sighs to the pretty young fellow of society. Their air will be resolute with mock and sentimentality and the ballroom will be one radiant and paradisaical garden of blooming humanity.

MISS LOUISE MORRIS.



MISS LOUISE MORRIS.

Daisy Johnson, Miss Fugger, Miss Nellie and Julie Clemon, the Misses Strong and Miss Genevieve Souley, Miss X.A.W., Colonel and Mrs. Clemon, General and Mrs. Lewis, Major and Mrs. Rodney, Captain Greenough, Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Lieutenant and Mrs. Snow, Lieutenant Landers, Lieutenant ethel, Mr. J. W. Scully, Jr., Mr. John Stewart, Mr. Will Bullock, Mr. Will Law, Mr. Will Rawls, and many others.

The following is a Bethlehem, Pa., paper of interest to many Atlantians:

"Mrs. B. Oppen Mitchell, of Church street, Br., gave a delightful tea yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, Ga., and to introduce Miss Allen, daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Pomeroy Allen, to Lehigh society. The tea, which was a green and white tea, was a success. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs. McKee, while Mrs. Thurston, Miss Mitchell, Misses Cortright, Miss Webb, Miss Colt, Miss Ponder, Miss Saulles, Miss Dodson, Miss Chondier, Miss Frazier and Miss Hawley acted as hostesses. The ladies present were Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Miss Jeter, Mrs. Cortright and Mrs

all on account of date were very scarce and earned run, and that is undesirable. The Tennessee at the bat but the other batters. The same team met on the 26th instant.

## Y NOTES.

contains today the news of a new firm of attorneys Leftwich and Company composing the firm by Jackson, Mr. T. J. W. H. Black, and that destined to play an important role in the future of the law.

Captain Jackson is of the foremost lawyers in the state. Captain Jackson is invited to the Southern Bar Association.

CLERKS, bookkeepers, stenographers, of either sex, who wish positions in Chicago, enabling them to see the world's fair, are invited to apply to the Atlanta Business Bureau, Room 1202, Chicago Opera House Building, Chicago.

STENOGRAHES, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas, are invited to address the Atlanta Business Bureau.

J. W. Scott, Atlanta.

WANTED—Cooper of both sexes wanted for hotels, restaurants, public places, etc., in Chicago; send self-addressed and stamped envelope for full particulars. Peacock & Co., St. Clark, Chicago.

WE WANT—One reliable man every where who is traveling to advertise and know our show cards tucked up in towns and cities along public roads. Steady work in your own country; we will pay you \$100 per month deposited in your bank at start. Franco-German Electro Co., Box 561, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1st.

WANTED—Cooper of permanent office assistant; salary \$750, we enclose application form, self-addressed and stamped envelope. The National, 23 Vickery, April 1st.

\$300 TO BE PAID for distributing circulars in your county by our big advertiser. Hustlers' stamp for above work. Advertising Bureau, 88 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Usurried man thoroughly acquainted with the retail grocery business. Early Monday at Atlanta Tea and Coffee store, 108 Peachtree.

WANTED—Good man to sell silver ware on installation on commission. References required. Address C. V. this office.

WANTED—A young man to sell cigars and tobacco. Address with references "Cigar" care Constitution.

WANTED—A licensed pharmacist, mail application and references to "X" care Constitution.

WANTED—Glasier at once. Woodward

Lumber Co., Atlanta.

WANTED—Southern people to keep those money in the south. We clean or dye the most delicate shades and fabrics; old clothes made new. Send us your sample and we will give you a price list. McEwen's Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Ladies to assist me in my work. Good pay. Apply 90 Howell street.

WANTED—A woman to do plain sewing, \$4 per week. Mrs. Powers, 296 Crew street, Atlanta.

LADY wishes some one to assist in sewing at home. Address Miss M. D. care this office.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell in every city in the southern states a big paying article. Address T. care P. O. Box, 283, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Active lady or gentleman to travel; good salary and expenses; no canvassing. Address 103 S. Pryor, near Mitchell; very central.

WANTED—A lady to assist us at home in mailing and addressing circulars. For terms send address and stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary, South Bend, Ind.

A FINE TRY to the best and send \$25 to the person sending SIXTY. They will also give a World's Fair and return the amount to the person sending to the FIFTY-FIVE persons sending FIFTY dollars cash towards paying expenses.

The first ten senders will be given \$25 to the World's Fair, FIFTY persons sending \$10 each will be given \$5 in cash. To be awarded to the same name on list of world's fairs. Address A. L. Chapman, 160 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Situation—Any kind of employment; by a live young man who is not afraid of work; reference. Address M. H. this office.

SITUATION—WANTED—An experienced man, competent in commercial and transportation accounts; desires a situation. Thoroughly conversant in lumber, coal and commercial pursuits, mining, sawmills, etc.

BY EXPERIENCED young man, position of some kind, office preferred; good penman, some knowledge of bookkeeping; small salary to begin. Address H. S. Mangum, st. city, Edgedale, S. C.

YOUNG MAN—Six years' experience in wholesale paper, paper bag and stationery business, desires position in office or to travel; good references. Address A. L. Chapman, 160 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position by a young lady as stenographer. Address M. care Hustler, Bone, Ga., April 9-10.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; an accurate and speedy. Address: care Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A second-hand safety bicycle, pneumatic tires. Address: giving full particulars. C. A. S., care carrier No. 1.

WANTED—An old man of Georgia published about the year 1818. Hooper Alexander, April 18.

WANTED—Everybody to have their lawn mowers sharpened for \$100 a month at the Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 Whitehall, Charles Vittor.

WANTED—A set of first-class Winnie Hoop machinery; complete for cash. J. E. Morris Emerson, Ga.

WANTED—To rent a soda fountain and general a complete outfit. Address Lock Box 1, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Pug puppy 2 to 4 months old. Address P. O. Box 290, City.

WANTED—Old and new school books, all grades and conditions, bought, sold and exchanged. Libraries preferred. Atlanta Book Store, 200 Marietta st.

WANTED—Will take house and board in cash payment on lot, car line in front of Standard Ice Company.

WANTED—Ladies Kid Gloves, clean, 15-25 cent pair. Fine dress and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dry and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street, telephone 665-2222 sun.

WANTED—To earn some extra water money, purifier; guaranteed to make an off-right away. Address Quick Sale, care Constitution.

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" bust developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Same instruction 24 or 24-page catalog. Toilet Bazaar, Boston, Mass. April 11 sun.

WANTED—A set of first-class Winnie Hoop machinery; complete for cash. J. E. Morris Emerson, Ga.

WANTED—To rent a soda fountain and general a complete outfit. Address Lock Box 1, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Pug puppy 2 to 4 months old. Address P. O. Box 290, City.

WANTED—Old and new school books, all grades and conditions, bought, sold and exchanged. Libraries preferred. Atlanta Book Store, 200 Marietta st.

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**A SAFE CONCERN.**

It is Located in This City and Is Ready  
for Business.

THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY.

The Advantages Atlanta Presents for Indus-  
tries of This Character.

The latest addition to the business inter-  
ests of Atlanta is the Atlanta Safe Company,  
general southern agents of the Mosler  
Safe Company, of Elgin, Ill., whose  
warehouses and offices are located at No.  
38 North Broad street. The large and con-  
stantly increasing business of the Mosler  
Safe Company has made it necessary to  
establish a southern headquarters for han-  
dling their manufactures and by so doing  
they are brought into closer relations with  
purchasers. The agency will begin busi-  
ness this week under the most auspicious  
circumstances and will show as fine a line  
of safes as ever put on display. The  
agency will be represented from the  
agency by a force of competent and reli-  
able salesmen of experience. Mr. W. M.  
Bachelder, of Chicago, will be the man-  
ager. This gentleman has ample qualifica-  
tions for the responsible duties involved,  
having for ten years been one of their most  
successful representatives. The Mosler  
Safe Company is composed of able men  
who have combined both engineering and  
business with a thorough knowledge of safe  
building and produced the finest safe  
ever manufactured, both as to fire and  
burglar proof qualities. Not only have  
many Atlantians had cause to feel grateful  
for the superior qualities of this particular  
make of safe, when they have carried  
them off, but all over the south, as well as the north, the name  
of the Mosler is a synonym for safe and  
secure.

We are pleased to know that their  
interests have become allied with those of Atlanta and the south, and hope  
they may continue to enjoy the large pa-  
tronage always there.

**Chamberlin,  
Johnson & Co.**

**DRESS GOODS.**

You can hardly afford to make a selection  
for a nice new dress until you examine  
the very low prices of our goods. In this  
department we have never had a better va-  
riety in all the grades. Our finest fabrics  
can be matched in quality and price and our  
medium priced fabrics are in reach of  
all who need Dress Goods.

**TABLE LINENS.**

Imported snow-white Satin Damask  
for the dining room we invite the most  
connoisseurs to examine quality and  
compare prices with any New York sample.  
They are the name of the looms in  
quality and superb magnificence in styles.  
Table Cloths, Tray Cloths, Buffet Cloths  
and Napkins to match. Also a large stock  
in medium prices.

**LACE CURTAINS.**

We have something not only new to the  
trade, but for prices and intrinsic values  
we fear no competition. In fact we are  
determined to lead in stylish Draperies,  
and will invite your attention to this  
stock.

**CARPETS.**

All the latest designs at prices as low as  
any retail house in New York, and we think  
lower than most of them. Our stock is  
full and complete.

**PARLOR FURNITURE.**

In Parlor Goods we are now prepared to  
supply the cottage and the palace. We  
have in these medium priced Parlor Suites,  
the very latest colorings and designs, and  
in higher grades the most superbly and  
elegantly decorated, hand-carved, and solid  
framed. Our prices will be found to be  
as eastern houses. Why not? We get them  
direct from the work bench, made for us,  
and can save you freight and show an im-  
mensely variety to select from.

**DINING ROOM SUITS.**

Nothing more magnificent can be had  
than we can give—nothing cheaper for hon-  
est goods. If you need Dining Room Furni-  
ture we can save you money.

**Bedroom Furniture.**

Nothing of the kind for the prices have  
been offered in the south and now have  
on our floors. In order to give the public  
some incentive to compare the real differ-  
ence in the intrinsic value of genuine quar-  
tered Northwestern oil finished oak and  
hickory products we have this week  
marked line of GRAND RAPID Bed  
Rooms down to \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50  
per set. This will give the best value in  
the world for the money. We invite all,  
as we have quantity to supply demand  
until the last suit is sold. These goods are  
new here—now as a fresh mushroom of  
the latest designs, warranted perfect in  
every particular, and are marked down  
below cost. We are determined to give the  
highest qualities at prices no higher and in many  
instances lower than ordinary plain  
sawed, varnished Suits. These Suits are  
now at prices in reach of all and it will  
pay any who need inexpensive Suits to see  
them.

**FOLDING BEDS.**

Best and lowest priced. We have the  
exclusive sale of the Welch Patent Combi-  
nation and Chicago uprights. We had the  
word to select from and made our choice  
of the best and simplest. No complication  
in machinery. Any twelve-year-old girl can  
work them with ease, and to any room can be  
added a folding bed suitable in finish  
and serviceable for use.

**Iron and Brass Beds.**

Practical line in the city. Also children's  
Trundle and Folding Beds. Large line  
Hall Furniture in the southern states.

If you need furniture see and price with  
us, and we will be perfectly satisfied and so  
will you. We have the quantity and qual-  
ity and are determined to make the price  
as popular as the goods.

**Chamberlin,  
Johnson & Co.**

April 18—sun-to-the

**MYSTERY OF A MAN**

Was the Man Found Hanging to a Tree  
in Douglasville

A MISSING ATLANTA PAINTER?

Chief Connolly Is Investigating the Matter  
and Has Sent for the Dead Man's  
Clothes—The Descriptions Tally.

The mysterious disappearance of an At-  
lanta painter about one month ago, which  
has since been a matter of anxious specula-  
tion among his friends, may have had a tragic  
explanation in the strange case reported  
from Douglasville, Ga., two weeks ago of an  
unknown white man being found hanging  
from the limb of a Douglas county tree.

At the time it occurred the mysterious  
Douglasville hanging was reported in the  
columns of the daily Constitution. A  
white man past middle age and evidently  
belonging to the class of migratory work-  
men who work only occasionally, was  
discovered one morning hanging from the  
limb of a tree dead. He was perfectly  
cold and had been dead for hours. The  
arrangement of the rope was such that it  
could not be told whether the man had  
hanged himself or had been the victim of foul  
play.

Nothing was found in the dead man's  
pockets that threw light on his identity.  
The addresses of three or four people were  
found in his pocket, scribbled on a piece  
of paper. Nothing could be learned from  
the addresses that would clear up the mystery.

The affair created a great sensation in  
the quiet little town of Douglasville, and  
the printed account of it was read all  
over the state with deep interest. The absorbing  
element of mystery fascinated the  
reading public and they engaged in much  
speculation upon the unexplained point of the identity of the man.

But now the affair has dropped out of  
the public mind and fresher events have  
superseded it. Chief Connolly, after  
several days' investigation, has very startling  
news to tell. It will revive the case  
and create a deeper sensation than at  
first.

Two or three days ago a gentleman in  
this city called on Chief Connolly and re-  
quested a private interview. He said that  
he had several years in the family and friends  
of the dead man known. Atlanta painter had  
been puzzled to know where he was. The  
painter had mysteriously disappeared from  
home, without explaining to his family  
where he was going and since his dis-  
appearance they had heard nothing from him.  
Such a thing had never occurred before  
to the members of the family. There was the  
opinion that the dead man at Douglasville  
was the disappeared painter. The printed  
description of the dead man tallied exactly  
with that of the painter, and the gentle-  
man wanted Chief Connolly to investigate  
the matter thoroughly until he had ascer-  
tained beyond the shadow of a doubt that  
the man was or was not the Atlanta  
painter.

Chief Connolly has since been in cor-  
respondence with Marshal G. G. Hudson,  
of Douglassville. The chief wrote to Mr.  
Hudson to send him a full description  
of the dead man and, as requested by the  
family of the missing painter, to send him  
the dead man's clothing.

Yester evening he received a letter from  
Marshal Hudson giving the dead man's  
description. It tallied in many points with  
that of the missing Atlanta and strengthens  
the belief entertained by his friends  
that the dead man at Douglasville and the  
painter are one and the same. Chief Con-  
nelly will continue his investigation until  
he is satisfied about this matter. He will  
receive the dead man's clothing by express  
tomorrow and the family of the painter  
can tell for themselves whether it is the  
same he wore away.

Fashionable Women and Children Will Be  
Happy Tomorrow.

Over the arrival of Mrs. Curtis, of New  
York, with a elegant line of charming  
dress novelties and some beautiful poke  
bonnets, caps, hats, etc., for children; such  
stlish and elegant things as cannot be ob-  
tained outside of New York. She will take  
orders for

Spring Shopping in Gotham,  
and measures and orders for spring and  
summer goods. It will be to the advantage  
of all the ladies to appear in style this  
week at the Kimball, and see how pretty  
things and have a talk with her about her  
art. She is one of the most accomplished  
modistes in New York city, and has a large and  
wealthy class of patrons there. During  
her stay she will have a certain dry  
goat skin, and a strong, aromatic perfume well  
known and fashionable women who can ill  
vouch for her artistic ability, her perfect  
fitting, and thorough reliability. Mrs.  
Curtis is one of the few women in her  
vocation who never disappoints a customer  
about a custome. She always keeps her  
promises, and none who have patronized her  
have ever failed to be pleased. \*

Mr. J. H. Dabney, the president, says:  
"We have gone ahead improving our prop-  
erty at Ingleside, and hope in  
a few more weeks to have  
it well under way. We have  
out to make Ingleside the most attrac-  
tive and pleasant suburb about Atlanta.  
The fact that the topography of the place  
we own is of such a character that it can be  
easily beautified, and that it is near the  
city, with the Georgia railroad, with its  
hourly schedules, running through the place,  
is a great advantage. The place is growing  
rapidly and it doubt offers splendid inc-  
rements for the capitalists and the home  
seekers. If you want to know more about  
it, please call on or write to the Ingleside  
Land Company, room 203, Equitable Building,  
Atlanta, Ga.

New Bicycle Company.

The Southern Bicycle Company, No. 15  
Whitehall street, will open their store on  
the 20th of this month. A complete line of  
bicycles, including safety, high wheel, and  
electric power, and machinery of the  
finest make will have been put in by that  
time for the manufacture and repair of all  
kinds of bicycles. That they will have the  
finest equipment for bicycle repairing in  
the South is without question, and will  
be made in repairing and storing wheels.  
The following well-known gentlemen compose  
the firm: Messrs. W. A. Henderson, J. G.  
Williams and W. D. Alexander. The manager  
is to be Mr. W. D. Alexander, recently  
come to Atlanta from New York. He is one of  
the most successful men in the business in  
this city. He has a large and wealthy class  
of patrons. The firm will be known as  
the Atlanta Bicycle Company.

"Anecdote of the Oaks."

"The Land of Big Red Apples" is the  
title of an attractive and highly interesting  
book recently issued. It is handsomely illus-  
trated with views of south Missouri  
scenery, including the famous Old fruit  
farm of three thousand acres in Howell  
county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising  
in that great fruit belt of America, the  
southwest, and the Ozarks, and will  
prove to every farmer and homeseeker  
in other states looking for a farm and a  
home. Mailed free. Address:

J. E. LOCKWOOD,  
Kansas City, Mo.

sun, mon,

THROUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route.

Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta via  
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia  
railway at 1:30 p. m.; Chicago 5:20 p.  
m.; Cincinnati Vestibule and Louisville  
Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a.  
m. via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia  
railway, arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p.  
m.; Louisville 7:30 p. m.; arrives Shreveport 8:30 p.  
m.; arrives New Orleans 4:10 p. m. next day, connecting direct with through  
cars for Texas and the west, fabulously

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Opium and Whisky Habit Cured at Your  
House.

Patients continue business while under  
treatment. Whisky and all other drugs  
stopped immediately on beginning treatment  
and remain there until treated. Patients  
advised to compare with it. They give special  
study and practice to these diseases for the  
past twenty years and have cured  
countless numbers in practice. Book of cures  
free. R. E. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Read advertisement of lumber yard  
page 80.

W. E. HARRIS, President.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

KIRKMAN BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

C. R. CRITCHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

Concordia Building, Atlanta, Ga.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

KIRKMAN BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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